Book 4Fw

The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy with moderate temperature and intermittent light rains. Cooler at night. Yesterday—High, 62; low, 35.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 90 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Hitler and Goebbels Commit Suicide As Berlin Is Taken, Moscow Reports

Northern Germany Split Into 3 Pockets

Luebeck Captured; Yanks, Reds Join Again; Bavaria All But Subjugated

Paris, May 2 (AP).—Northern Germany was split into three pockets today by the British capture of Luebeck and an American junction with the Russians on the Elbe 60 miles northwest of fallen Berlin.

The U. S. Third and Seventh armies raced 20 to 30 miles through cracking enemy lines, and virtually completed the subjugation of Bavaria, with the Third Army 16 miles from the great Austrian stronghold of Linz and possibly 40 miles from a junction with the Russian southern army.

Seventh Army tank columns deep in the Alps were only eight miles northwest of Innsbruck, control point for all east-west lines through the redoubt, and in a 30-mile sweep south of Munich reached the Inn River 45 miles west of Berchtesgaden.

Third Opposite Braunau

The Third Army to the east closed up to the Inn River on a 40-mile front, was on the river opposite Hitler's birthplace of Braunau, Austria. At that point, it was 45 miles north of Berchtesgaden and 33 from Salzburg.

The British Second Army and American airborne units assigned to it cut loose from the Elbe bridgehead in gains of as much as 50 miles that quickly overwhelmed the Baltic port of Luebeck.

The fall of Luebeck sealed off Denmark and cut off an escape route through which the Germans were fleeing the Red armies.

Thirty miles to the east, the British seized Wismar, 29 miles from Russians who slashed along the Baltic coast and captured Rostock.

Is Ninth's Second Junction

Yet another pocket was formed when the U. S. Ninth Army prowling the east bank of the Elbe River joined up with the Russians for a second time at the hamlet of Baelow, 6 miles southeast of Wittenberge.

While the 333d Regiment of the Eighty-fourth Infantry Division met the Russian allies here, Germans caught in this pocket fled from the Battle of Berlin in terror, swimming across the Elbe to the American lines. Five German planes landed on Ninth Army airfields and their pilots surrendered.

On the front of the western Allies in the north, all German resistance appeared shattered, and Lieut. Gen. Miles C. Dempsey's British Army lashed out in all directions, reaching for the remaining north German ports.

While one division speared into Luebeck, other British forces struck north of Hamburg toward Denmark.

West of Hamburg and south of the Elbe, the British captured

See WAR, Page 2, Column 5.

DeValera Extends Sympathy to Nazis

Dublin, May 2 (AP).—Prime Minister Eamon Devalera in a formal visit to the Nazi Legation, expressed condolences tonight over the death of Alolf Hitler to Dr. Eduard Hemple, the German Minister.

Adolf Long Out, Says Rundstedt

With U. S. Seventh Army in Southern Bavaria, May 2 (AP).—Thin-lipped Field Marshal Gen. Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt, Germany's top military strategist taken prisoner by American troops south of Munich, told his captors today it was senseless for the Reich to fight any longer.

Advised of the reported death of Adolf Hitler, the cold Prussian aristocrat commented without elaboration: "Admiral Doenitz has been in charge for some time."

Von Runstedt said that he went to Berlin March 10 to bid Hitler farewell and that the Fuehrer seemed to be in good health then but was "shaking like he had the palsy."

Von Model Dead or Taken

He said Field Marshal Albert Kesserling was somewhere in Bavaria and Field Marshal Walther von Model was either dead or captured.

The man who directed the German armies at the peak of their success and again just before they sank to the depths of defeat, was captured by a young American lieutenant on his first combat assignment. The field marshal was surprised at his home in the little spa of Bad Toelz, about 5 miles from Munich, just after he had finished dining with his family last night.

The capture was made by Lieut. Joseph Burke and a detachment from the Thirty-sixth Infantry Division. Taken prisoner also were his son and aide, Lieut. Hans Gerd von Rundstedt; a driver and a medical aid man.

The marshal was brought to the command post of Maj. Gen. John Dahlquist, Thirty-sixth Division commander, at 3 a. m. He made his comments about Hitler and Doenitz there before being driven away in a blinding snow storm to

See RUNDSTEDT, Page 2, Col. 6.

Hannegan Gets Appointment As Postal Chief

President Truman yesterday announced the resignation of Frank C. Walker as Postmaster General, effective June 30, and said he would send the name of Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan to the Senate as Walker's successor.

Hannegan

At the same time the reappointment of David Lilienthal as director of the Tennessee Valley Authority for another nine-year term was announced by the President.

Lilienthal's renomination had been opposed by Senators McKellar and Stewart, Tennessee Democrats, but supported by Alabama Senators Hill and Bankhead and other Southern Democrats.

Walker Departure Was Expected

The President said he accepted Walker's resignation with the greatest reluctance, but the dropping of the former Democratic national chairman in favor of Hannegan had been expected.

Walker asked to be relieved of his post on July 1, the end of the fiscal year, Mr. Truman said.

Hannegan immediately issued

See APPOINT, Page 2, Column 1.

Coordinated Plan Offered

House Probe Lays Shortages To Government Food Policies

By Christine Sadler

The special food investigating committee of the House yesterday blamed various Government policies for current shortages and black markets, particularly in meat, and laid before President Truman a 10-point revision program asking a top priority for food production through 1947.

At the same time it warned of an approaching crisis in eggs and sugar, declared the "price line is weakening," and urged these immediate steps:

1. Separate ration points for meat.

2. Coordination of the entire food program including production, distribution, rationing, and pricing. The committee as a whole, did not ask that one person be put in charge of the coordinated program but a minority report by three members suggested the single authority as essential to coordination.

3. Increased food-storage facilities.

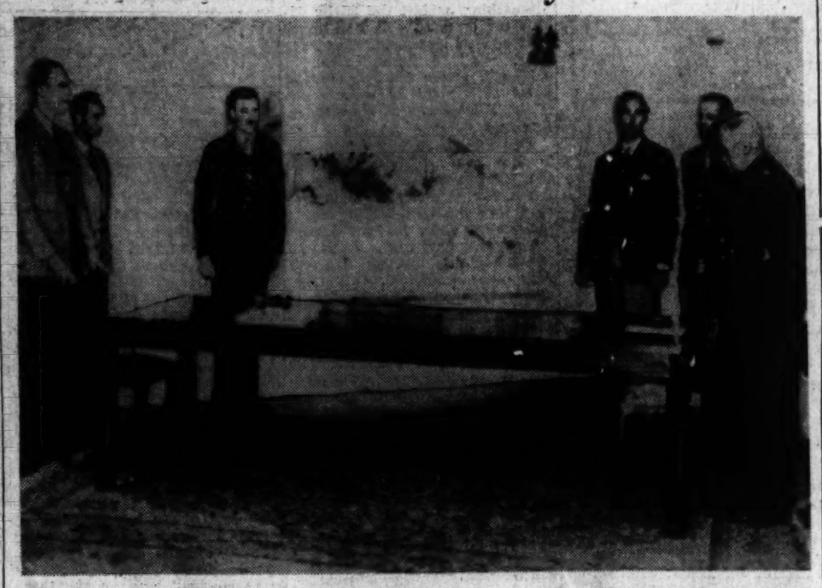
4. "Special inducements" to the poultry and fish industries to make needed increases in production.

5. "Special inducements" to sugar producers in this country and its territories "to materially increase their acreage immediately."

6. An increase to $13.50 per hun-

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 5.

Surrender Conference in Italy



Associated Press Photo via Signal Corps Radio

GERMANS HEAR THE TERMS—Two German officials (in civilian clothes at left) hear British Lieut. Gen. W. D. Morgan (right) announce the terms of surrender acceptable to the Allies at a nine-minute conference held April 29 at Caserta, Italy. The two Germans are not named but are identified as representing Col. Gen. Heindrich von Vietinghoff-Scheel and Obergruppen-fuehrer Karl Wolff, who surrendered their forces in northern Italy and western Austria

Russia Fights Vote Control By U. S., Latins

Australia Lines Up Against Formula for Two-Thirds Rule

San Francisco, May 2 (AP).—Russia threw her support today toward a voting formula which would prevent a bloc of 21 American republics from swaying control of the United Nations Conference.

Australia, too, was balking at a United States proposal to require a two-thirds vote for amending the Dumbarton Oaks plan for a world organization.

Back before a 14-member executive committee was the job of establishing a voting system for the Conference. Other delegates considered more organizational procedure problems or headed for the opera house for a last session of formal oratory.

At the same time, it appeared that the controversy over reorganizing the Polish government might be reopened in discussions in Moscow, and that America would insist firmly on retaining tight control over vital bases captured from Japan.

From Archibald MacLeish, Assistant Secretary of State, came this prediction to reporters on another matter:

"I don't think there is any ques-

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 8.

U. S. Satisfied Hitler's Dead, Truman Says

By James E. Chinn

President Truman yesterday confirmed German reports of the death of Adolf Hitler and said he was very happy that the Nazi fuehrer and Benito Mussolini were out of the way.

The President said that his information was from the best possible sources open at this time and that he believed it. He declined, however, to identify the sources, and he said it is not known at this time how the Nazi leader died.

Confirmation of Hitler's death came with dramatic suddenness during Mr. Truman's press conference—the second he has held since he took office.

In a philosophic remark to reporters, Mr. Truman said it was now a fact that the two principal war criminals would not have to be brought to trial.

"Does that mean official confirmation that Hitler is dead?" he was asked.

The President replied yes.

The newsmen were stunned. One asked Mr. Truman to repeat the answer.

He did, with this explanatory amplification—that on the most authoritative information in possession of United States Government there was definite assurance of Hitler's death. He explained fur-

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 1.

The Federal Diary

Slow Liquidation to Cushion Stiff War Agency Cuts Here

FISCAL CUTBACKS totaling nearly eight billion dollars announced yesterday by President Truman for eight war agencies won't mean immediate reductions in personnel for those agencies in Washington. But the personnel reductions will come eventually, both here and in the field service. The cuts, by and large, will be made first outside of Washington. War Production is a good example. It had its 1946 budget cut from $48,042,000 to $39,148,000, an $8,894,000 cutback. However, it was learned, WPB's ceiling on personnel will be lifted several hundred above what it is now which is 12,092. The new ceiling will be about 12,400 for the first quarter of 1946 that ends September 30. If the war goes as planned, a sizable personnel cut will be made later in the year. The President told Congress the cut was being made because of the reduction in military requirements and the gradual elimination of controls.

The President ordered the Office of Civilian Defense eliminated on July 1 and its proposed $369,000 appropriation was canceled. OCD has only about 40 employes here now. OCD, it's reported, probably will be transferred to either the Commerce or Treasury Department for liquidation. It has several million dollars worth of surplus equipment—mainly fire-fighting apparatus—that will be sold as surplus. A cut from $552,000 to $138,000 in WPB's apprentice training program presages the transfer back to the Labor Department of that activity. The program was transferred to WPB from Labor for the duration. WPB's training-within-industry program—also cut from $1,778,000 to $1,200,000 is slated to be sent to Labor. The training program is being curtailed because fewer foreign workers will need to be trained.

The largest block of workers here who will feel the cutback reasonably soon are 220 in the defense training program of the Office of Education. This project also is wiped out and the President has ordered its request for $43,710,400 withdrawn. Congress has been asked to appropriate $750,000 to liquidate the program. However, most of the people here will be kept during the boiling down process. It takes a relatively small number of people to operate this program as most of the money is given to schools to give war courses. At the agency, it was said that most of the employes engaged in that work here can be transferred to vacancies within the Federal Security Agency. The Office of Censorship was cut from $19,150,000 to $14,350,000. And here again the major personnel reduction will be in the field. After VE-Day the censorship of mail and communications to Europe will be

See DIARY, Page 3, Column 1.

Laval and Pal Held for Allies By Franco

Find Spain No Haven; Are Arrested After Refusing to Depart

Madrid, May 2 (AP).—Pierre Laval and his fellow collaborationist, Abel Bonnard, who fled to Spain today in an effort to find sanctuary from French justice, were ordered tonight interned in a fortress near Barcelona for disposition by the Allies.

Generalissimo Francisco Franco ordered the two Vichyites, who had been in Germany since France was regained, interned in theMontjuich fortress after they had defied his personal order to leave the country.

Franco told the two to get out of the country immediately after they landed at the Barcelona airport in a German plane. An earlier report that they were accompanied by Marcel Deat, minister of state under Laval at Vichy, proved to be incorrect.

U. S. Envoy Acts Quickly

United States Ambassador Norman Armour acted quickly when news of their arrival reached Madrid. He rushed to the Spanish Foreign Office to lodge an official protest. Franco was informed at once and when Armour returned to the American Embassy he announced that "all contingencies had been covered."

The Junkers plane that brought Laval and Bonnard, Vichy minister of education, also carried a two-man German crew and an unidentified woman believed to be Laval's wife. She was authorized to remain in Spain on "humanitarian" grounds.

Laval Refuses to Enter Plane

Franco first ordered Spanish aviation authorities at Barcelona to give the Vichy ministers just enough fuel to take their plane to the nearest frontier and that Spanish fighter planes accompany it on the journey. All other Spanish airdromes were alerted to prevent the plane from landing elsewhere.

But Laval, already under a sentence of death in France, and Bonnard refused to reenter the plane.

Airfield Initial Objective

Aussies, Dutch Invade Borneo At Oil Center of Tarakan

Manila (Thursday), May 3 (INS).—Veteran Australian fighting men stormed ashore Tuesday morning on a strategic island just off Borneo in the opening phase of a campaign to reconquer vast oil and rubber producing centers long held by the Japanese.

Official announcement of the first powerful smash into the enemy's rich stolen empire in the Netherlands East Indies was made today by Gen. Douglas MacArthur in a communique which said the Australians went ashore at Tarakan, oil center on the northeast coast of Dutch Borneo.

That Dutch forces also were "actively assisting" ni the operation was disclosed previously in an Aneta (Dutch) news agency dispatch from Australia.

Tarakan, approximately 15 miles long and 7 miles wide, contains an important airfield which already may be in Australian hands.

A famous division of the Royal Australian Army, composed of veterans of fighting in Africa and New Guinea, swept ashore in amphibious tanks and fast landing craft at Lingkas, two miles east of the Tarakan airfield.

The landings followed intense aerial preparation by RAAF and Far East Air Force planes and a blistering four-day bombardment laid down by ships of the United States Seventh Fleet and the Royal Australian Navy.

Reds Capture 70,000 Nazis With Capital

Europe's Greatest City Falls After 12 Days of Battling; Rostock Also Taken

London, May 2 (AP). — Berlin, greatest city of the European continent and capital of Adolf Hitler's blood-drenched empire, fell to the Russians at 3 p. m. today after 12 days of history's deadliest street fighting.

Seventy thousand German troops were captured in the final cleanup as the remnants of the shocked and riven garrison laid down its arms, Premier Stalin announced.

His order of the day listed as commander of Berlin an artillery general named Webling and said he was among those captured.

Stalin's order was his third of the day. He had built up to the climactic fall of Berlin with orders announcing the death or capture of 120,000 Germans since April 24 with complete destruction of the German Ninth Army southeast of Berlin, and the capture of Germany's last important Baltic port, Rostock, in a 44-mile drive by the Second White Russian Army.

Orders Top Victory Salute

For the conquest of Berlin his proclamation called for the top Moscow victory salute of 24 salvos from 324 cannon in tribute to the armies that took Berlin: The First White Russian and First Ukrainian.

Those armies, commanded by Marshals G. K. Zhukov and Ivan S. Konev, had jumped across the Oder 16 days previously, and on April 21 fought into Berlin. They encircled the sprawling city, which already had been wrecked by American and British bombers, and tore the remains to bits in

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

Million Nazis Quit in Italy And Austria

Rome, May 2 (AP).—The German and Italian Fascist armies of Col. Gen. Heinrich von Vietinghoff-Scheel in northern Italy and western Austria, numbering nearly one million men, surrendered unconditionally today to the Allies, opening the way for an unhindered Allied March through an extensive part of the Nazi mountain redoubt within 10 miles of Berchtesgaden.

The surrender documents, ending the bloody 22-month Italian campaign, were signed Sunday at the royal palace at Caserta, near Naples, and became effective at 12 noon (8 a. m., Eastern War Time) today.

Two German plenipotentiaries signed for Germany in the presence of American, British and Russian officers.

20,000 Square Miles Involved

Approximately 20,000 square miles of German-held territory including all of northern Italy to the Isonzo River in the northeast and the Austrian Provinces of Vorarlberg, Tyrol, Salzburg and parts of Carinthia and Styria were surrendered.

The action not only uncovers the southern approaches to Germany but lops off the southwestern end of the so-called German "national redoubt" and turns the right flank of Col. Gen. von Lehr, commanding enemy troops in the Trieste area and northern Yugoslavia.

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 3.

Doenitz Fires Ribbentrop; Rundstedt Captured; Nazi Armies Quit in Italy; Spain Holds Laval, Other Vichyites

London (Thursday), May 3 (A.P.).—Adolf Hitler and Paul Joseph Goebbels committed suicide as Berlin fell in ruins about them, the Soviet communique said today, quoting Dr. Hans Fritsche, the propaganda minister's lieutenant.

The Russians said Fritsche was captured as Berlin finally fell to the overwhelming Red Army and that he told his captors that a General Krebs also took his life with the two high Nazis.

London, May 2 (A.P.).—The war in Europe moved toward a close tonight despite the "fight on" battle cry of Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, new Fuehrer of the Third Reich.

Hitler had been reported dead but his body not yet produced for the Allies; Berlin had fallen; a German army of nearly 1,000,000 men had surrendered unconditionally in northern Italy and southwestern Austria; topflight Nazi commanders, including Field Marshal Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt, were prisoners; what was left of Germany was in chaos; notorious Vichy figures such as Pierre Laval had fled to Spain, refused to leave, and were interned by the Spaniards.

But Doenitz won pledges of support for continuing the war from commanders in Norway, Denmark and the southern section of the Eastern Front as he seized control of Germany's military and diplomatic machinery.

A German officer captured by Canadian forces declared that Doenitz had ordered all German troops facing the Western Allies to cease fighting and withdraw to the east to oppose the Russians, but there was no confirmation of the report.

Foreign Minister Von Ribbentrop Fired

One of the new Fuehrer's first acts the Hamburg radio said, was to dismiss Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop and replace the former champagne salesman with Count Ludwig Schwerin von Krosigk, former Rhodes scholar who served as finance minister throughout the Hitler regime.

Beyond Doenitz's belligerent statement upon assuming command, there was no definite indication whether he would swing to immediate peace or to continued resistance, but after his first day's reign as Hitler's successor there developed a strong belief in London that Germany's end would come through disintegration rather than by negotiation.

Hitler's reported death—accepted as a fact in London and Washington and doubted as a Nazi "trick" by Moscow—plus the mystery of Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler's whereabouts and status, served only to dampen hopes that a formal proclamation of VE-Day would come very soon.

But at the same time, high quarters in London discounted the chance that even Doenitz's discipline could long prolong resistance.

Senseless to Continue, Says Von Rundstedt

Marshal von Rundstedt, captured in Bavaria, told American Seventh Army officers it was senseless for Germany to continue the war. Lieut. Gen. Kurt Dittmar, top-notch German military commentator who voluntarily surrendered to the Americans a week ago, repeated today his prediction that the European war would be over in a few days.

Dittmar said it was "conceivable" that Doenitz had done away with Himmler before announcing himself as Hitler's successor.

Opinion in London was divided into two camps on the long-range results of Doenitz's unexpected ascendancy to No. 1 man of the Third Reich:

1. That the British-hating submarine chief meant what he said when he declared Germany would fight on, that he plans to continue the war from Norway and Denmark with a force built around navy men and fanatics.

Some Expect Attempt at Face-Saving

2. That Doenitz, never prominent for political activity, will attempt to obtain a face-saving peace with armistice conditions short of abject, unconditional surrender—perhaps in return for delivery of Hitler's body and surrender of some of the more notorious Nazis, including Himmler, Goering and Goebbels.

Some evidence existed to support the claims of both groups.

In the midst of unconfirmed, unofficial reports of negotiations to free Norway and Denmark, Gen. Franz Boehme, German commander in chief in Norway, called on his troopa to fight on, saying that "we must continue to mount guard in the north, unbroken, proud and faithful."

Col. Gen. Georg Lindemann, commander of the German forces in Denmark, denied in a Danish broadcast that a surrender or evacuation was planned there, asserting "we are prepared to fight and die." Field Marshal Ferdinand Schoener, German commander in chief on the southern sector of the Russian front, broadcast over the Prague radio an order of the day calling upon his soldiers to "fight on for freedom" under Doenitz.

Significance Attached to Shake-up

But simultaneously, some saw significance in Doenitz's initial diplomatic shake-up, sacking Von Ribbentrop and replacing him with Von Krosigk, a long-time Hitler supporter but generally regarded as conservative with a Junker background.

In his first statement, Von Krosigk said over the Hamburg radio that Germany still faced the "heaviest trial of the war."

Now—less than 24 hours after the dramatic announcement of Hitler's death was broadcast—a great mystery was in the making over whether Hitler is dead or alive, one which will be set at rest only by positive identification of his body. It was indicated that high on the "must" list for the Red army in fallen Berlin would be a quest for proof one way or the other.

If Hitler actually died there yesterday and the Germans wanted to hide his body, they could have consigned it to an unmarked grave. But they couldn't move it far.

According to Scotland Yard, Russia should have no trouble establishing the genuineness of the body if it is found. Scotland Yarders would not confirm that they had Hitler's fingerprints in their files.

"There are certainly plenty of Germans—not to mention Russian

See HITLER, Page 2, Column 6.

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Japs' Okinawa Toll Is Put at 30,000

War Sidelights

China Prices 1044 Times Peace Level

Chungking, May 2 (AP).—China's runaway inflation was statistically illustrated today by a cabinet spokesman, P. H. Chang, who said that the Chungking retail price index at the end of March was 1044 times the basic level before the war. The index was 873 at the end of February and 655 at the end of January.

He admitted that no concrete plan for controlling inflation had yet emerged from the recent visit to China of Leon Henderson, but said that Henderson was working on the problem with the Chinese Foreign Minister—Acting Premier T. V. Soong, in the United States.

Despite the reports that many Chinese plants were closed because of financial and other difficulties, Wong Wen Hao, chief of China's war production board, claimed increases in the output of iron, steel, gasoline and a number of other items.

Half of Garrison Believed Casualties, Buckner Declares

Guam (Thursday), May 3 (AP).—United States Tenth Army infantrymen clipped off Japanese infiltration thrusts from the enemy's southern Okinawa defense line and pressed closer today to the three major cities on the island.

Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, jr., commander of the Tenth, estimated that half of the 60,000 Nipponese defenders believed to be on the island when the Americans landed April 1, had been killed, wounded or captured.

The remaining Japanese were staging bitter opposition in the hill and cave emplacements stretching from coast to coast across the narrow island.

In the center of the American southward push the Ninety-sixth Division met staunch resistance while closing to within half a mile of Shuri, second largest city.

Seventh Division doughboys on the east coast probed to the town of Kuhazu with advance units and were only 1 mile from Yonabaru airfield, Okinawa's third city.

Naha, capital of Okinawa and the largest city, was less than 1½ miles ahead of Twenty-seventh Division doughboys on the west coast.

Front reports said several Japanese infiltration attempts at night along the Seventh and Ninety-sixth Divisions' sectors were snuffed out.

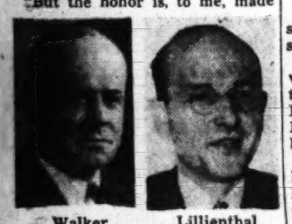
APPOINT

From Page 1

the following statement:

"President Truman has honored me in nominating me for the position of Postmaster General, and I am grateful to him.

"But the honor is, to me, made



Walker Lillienthal

doubly great by the greatness of my predecessor, for one of the richest experiences of my lifetime has been to know and to work with Frank Walker; I have never known a finer man. I shall continue to take advantage of Mr. Walker's counsel and endeavor to conduct myself in such manner as to prove a worthy successor."

TRUMAN

From Page 1

ther he was not able to furnish details, and declined to comment on either of the reports that the German fuehrer had died of a cerebal hemorrhage or had been killed in battle action.

Noncommittal on Doenitz

The President likewise sidestepped a question as to whether Hitler's successor, Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, is regarded as a war criminal, and dodged another designed to lead him into an announcement that the final cessation of hostilities with Germany was immediate.

"Do you plan to go on the radio immediately?" asked a newsman, remembering the promise of Mr. Truman to broadcast to the Nation the news of the unconditional surrender of all German forces.

The President smiled and replied with an emphatic no.

Asked about reports that pockets of German resistance on the Dutch coast are about to follow the example of unconditional surrender set by the German armies in Italy, Mr. Truman said he hoped it was true but that he did not himself know of such a development.

Another query was designed to find out the President's views on the socalled Morgenthau plan for treatment of Germany after the war—a plan that purportedly calls for reduction of the Reich to an agricultural country. He answered that he was not familiar with the plan.

Mr. Truman did admit he had been in communication with Marshal Stalin since Russian Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov came to the United States to attend the San Francisco Security Conference, but he would not give any details.

Gauge on Stress Demonstrated at Session in Capital

A testing gauge no larger than a paper clip which will register weakness in every type of metal structure as well as engines and airplanes is being demonstrated at three-day meeting at the Statler Hotel under auspices of the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

The meeting, which opened Monday, will last through today. It is being attended by more than 200 engineers and other experts daily. They represent aeronautics, railroading, shipbuilding, ordnance and many types of manufacturing.

The gauge by determining stress may save millions of dollars in rebuilding, Baldwin agents said, for the wing of a plane the amount of strain on its various parts can be determined.

Blind Gardener Is Death on Weeds

Elizabeth City, N. C. (AP).—Dousie Hawkins lost his sight in 1929 but he has been growing a garden ever since, without help or supervision.

Hawkins, says John Harris, extension horticultural specialist at North Carolina State College, can tell weeds from vegetables by touch. In weeding, Hawkins first takes hold of the vegetable and then pulls or cuts the weeds with a sharp file.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

some of the bitterest big-scale street fighting of all time.

Thus fell the once-mighty capital which Hitler had proclaimed as the seat of his "thousand-year Reich" empire—the empire that in less than six years died as it had been born, in blood and suffering.

The greatest city ever to fall in battle in the history of warfare, Berlin lay a 341-square mile monument to the death of millions and to the diseased ambition of one man: Adolf Hitler.

Had Population of 4,335,000

How many persons died there will never be known with accuracy, but before the war that greatest of continental cities had a population of 4,335,000, and only Monday night the Russians announced that the fanatical Nazi defenders were killing many of the civilians with their fire.

The fury of that defense was everything that Hitler had said it would be, and even Wednesday afternoon his dwindling cohorts had contended via the Hamburg radio that resistance in Berlin was "not yet broken," even while admitting that the garrison had been ripped into isolated pockets.

Two hours after the broadcast of Stalin's announcement that Berlin had fallen, the Hamburg radio said "the defenders in the Berlin government quarter still are holding out. Fiercest fighting still is raging around the Wilhelmstrasse areas, where the Russians were able to effect further breaches. They are attacking both from the northeast and the south in ceaseless waves with huge masses of men and material."

Failed to Report, Maybe

The Hamburg broadcast might signify refusal of Admiral Karl Doenitz's forces to admit the loss of Berlin, or might denote that in the last chaotic hours the Berlin garrison had failed to report to Hamburg.

That garrison surrendered at 3 p. m., European time, according to Stalin's announcement, and by 9 p. m. 70,000 men had been numbered as prisoners.

The finale came in the innermost heart of the city, in the government district that had been Hitler's pride, and in the pillboxes and underground fortifications of the once-attractive Tiergarten.

The Russians announced few details of the last day of the German capital, which by one day missed falling on the traditional Soviet May Day holiday.

Taken Yard by Yard

But during the days of siege and isolation, both they and the Germans had told of a gigantic, never-waning conflict that raged in the air, on the rooftops, in houses and in the streets and in cellars and the extensive subway tunnels—a conflict that progressed yard by yard as Nazi fanatics shot any person who even mentioned the words "surrender" or "retreat."

Yet surrender they did at last, to Red army men who had fought across a continent, 1560 miles from the ruins of Stalingrad since the Nazi tide reached the flood at that volga city in January, 1943.

The Second White Russian army's capture of Rostock and seven other towns placed the Russians but 29 miles from the British who took the Baltic ports of Luebeck and Wismar.

Only Small Strip Left

Remaining to the Germans north of the ashes of Berlin was only a twisting, virtually indefensible strip on the Mecklenburg plain about 30 miles wide and steadily narrowing.

The Russian march west from Stralsund and northwest from Demmin swept up Warnemuende, 7 miles north of Rostock; Ribnitz, Marlow and Bodden, east of Rostock; and Teterow and Laage, on the main road southeast of Rostock.

A wide and solid linkup of the Eastern and Western Allies all the way north to the Baltic appeared imminent.

Far to the south, other Soviet armies were swinging westward through Czechoslovakia towards Prague in a converging drive toward the Western Allies which would shred yet another developing pocket of Nazi resistance.

Splitting the Reich

Associated Press Map

WHERE WEHRMACHT SURRENDERED—Shaded section indicates the territory held by German and German-dominated Italian troops in northern Italy and southern Austria which yesterday fell into Allied hands with the unconditional surrender of forces in the area. Arrows locate main Allied drives including the British capture of Luebeck and the sealing off of Denmark. West of Berlin, which fell to the Russians, American troops formed another pocket by joining with the Red Army on the Elbe, 60 miles from the capital. To the south Third Army troops raced to within 16 miles of Linz in Bavaria and the Seventh Army was 8 miles from Innsbruck. The Russians captured Rostock on the Baltic coast

ITALY

From Page 1

New Zealand troops of the British Eighth Army and forces of Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Army already have joined 14 miles northwest of Trieste, which has been occupied by the Yugoslavs.

Even before the official announcement was made German radios were heard broadcasting the surrender order to the few Nazi troops still holding out in Italy or fleeing toward Austria.

But even as the sirens screamed and celebrations were started a warning of the bitter fighting still ahead on the Pacific side of the world was sounded by Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, commander of American forces in the Mediterranean.

It was rumored in Rome tonight that Gen. von Vietinghoff would surrender himself and his staff to Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander in chief in the Mediterranean, tomorrow.

Terms Announced

Field Marshal Alexander in an order of the day to Allied troops said:

"Today you stand as victors of the Italian campaign. You have won a victory which has ended in the complete and utter rout of the German armed forces in the Mediterranean."

The following terms were imposed:

1. Unconditional surrender by General von Vietinghoff's command of all land, sea and air forces to Field Marshal Alexander.

2. Cessation of all hostilities on land, sea and in the air by enemy forces at 12 noon (8 a. m., Eastern War Time).

3. Immediate immobilization and disarmament of enemy forces.

Must Obey Allied Orders

4. Obligation on the part of the German commander in chief to carry out any further orders issued by Field Marshal Alexander.

5. Disobedience of the orders or failure to comply with them will be dealt with in accordance with the accepted laws and usages of war.

"The instrument of surrender stipulates that it is independent of, without prejudice to, and will be superseded by any general instrument of surrender imposed by or on behalf of the United Nations and applicable to Germany and the German armed forces as a whole," the Allied announcement stated.

The surrender documents were signed in duplicate in English and German in the immense palace at Casterta by two German representatives and Lieut. Gen. W. D. Morgan, chief of staff at Allied headquarters.

One of the German representatives signed for General von Vietenghoff and the other on behalf of Obergruppenfuehrer Karl Wolff, supreme commander of the SS and police and German general plenipotentiary of the Wehrmacht in Italy.

Six Allied Officers Present

The documents were signed in the presence of a group of Allied officers, including Russians, and six members of the Allied press and radio. Secret negotiations had been held for several days preceding the actual signing. After signing the documents, the two German plenipotentiaries were returned by plane to General von Vietenghoff's headquarters high in the Alps.

The ceremony took just 20 minutes but the negotiations had been lengthy. More than a month ago the Germans expressed willingness to come to some sort of agreement but would not accept unconditional surrender as demanded by the Allies.

Forced to Meet Terms

The current offensive then was launched, beating the Nazis to their knees and obliging them to accept the Allied terms.

American officers witnessing the ceremony included Brig. Gen. W. C. McMahon, assistant chief of staff of the Fifteenth Army Group, representing Gen. Mark W. Clark; Rear Admiral S. S. Lewis, chief of staff of the U. S. naval forces in the Mediterranean area; Maj. Gen. C. C. Chauncey, chief of staff of the Mediterranean Allied Air Force; Maj. Gen. Daniel Noce, assistant chief of staff, G-3—plans and operations; Maj. Gen. L. L. Lemnitzer, deputy chief of staff; Brig. Gen. Arthur J. McCrystal, chief of information, news and censorship.

The Russians present were Maj. Gen. A. P. Kislenko, Soviet representative to the Allied commission in Italy and his aide.

The Germans were dressed in civilian clothes and were obviously put out when they walked into the brightly lighted room and found movie cameras and photographers present. Their eyes were red from lack of sleep and the muscles of their jaws twitched as they exchanged greetings with General Morgan.

After assuring Morgan they were empowered to sign the documents the two Prussians sat down and signed. An aide then gathered up the papers and took them to Morgan, who quickly added his signature.

Three copies were handed the Germans and then Morgan said:

"Thank you gentlemen. I ask you to withdraw now."

The Germans turned and quickly walked out of the room.

Allied headquarters said tonight that every effort was being made to get word of the German surrender to all Allied and enemy troops. Radio stations of Italy blared the news in many languages.

Just how many Nazi soldiers Von Vientinghoff might bring down from the Alps with him was a subject on which no official would hazard a guess.

Prior to the announcement of the surrender Allied headquarters had reported that the spring offensive already had bagged more than 160,000 German prisoners.

Before the surrender was announced, Allied armies were reported within less than 30 miles of the Austrian Border.

British armored spearheads dashed toward the Austrian border beyond captured Udine, northeast of Venice. New Zealand troops linked up with Yugoslav forces which penetrated into Italy along the Isonzo River 14 miles northwest of Trieste at the head of the Adriatic Sea.

The Yugoslavs announced the complete occupation of Trieste, Gorizia and Monfalcone, sealing off the Istrian Peninsula south of Trieste, a valuable port which still is a subject of dispute between Yugoslavia and Italy.

A convoy of 30 enemy ships, including the 1500-ton hospital ship Freyburg, surrendered quickly off the Istrian Peninsula when two RAF Hurricanes flew over them at noon yesterday, the RAF announced.

Allied aerial reconnaissance said German troops fleeing into Austria from northeastern Italy were destroying bridges, blasting roads and wrecking airfields.

Soldiers of the United States Tenth Mountain Division have "been issued winter clothing and pack animals for Alpine operations," it was announced by Lieut. Gen. Lucian Truscott, Fifth Army commander, as these troops pushed on toward the Brenner Pass.

The American Thirty-fourth Division, driving west from Milan, captured Santhia, 48 miles from Milan, after crossing the Ticino River and occupying Novara. Brazilian troops linked up with other Fifth Army units in Alessandria.

On the west coast American troops pushing beyond Noli were within 50 miles of the French Riviera frontier.

Allied headquarters already had announced that German General Jahn, commander of the Lombardy corps of the Ligurian army, had surrendered with 2000 German and Fascist troops. The British also seized 10,000 prisoners in 24 hours.

Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, now a prisoner of the Allies, already had ordered the unconditional surrender of his Fascist Ligurian army yesterday.

WAR

From Page 1

Bremervorde, 23 miles east of the North Sea port of Bremerhaven.

Farther west, the Canadian First Army in advances up to 9 miles reached Grosander, 18 miles southwest of Wilhelmshaven, Nazi U-boat base.

The German surrender to the Allied armies of Italy bared the whole south flank of what remains of the Nazis' so-called "national redoubt," and ceded such Seventh and Third Army objectives as Innsbruck and Salzsburg, bastions in the Alpine retreat.

Dispatches from the field gave no hint, however, that the Germans weke ffuitting the fight although they told of swift advances, sometimes through negligible resistance.

Reaches River at 5 Places

General Patton's Third Army in a day of gains up to 20 miles reached the Inn River at five places on a front stretching from Hitler's birthplace of Braunau, erroneously reported captured Tuesday, 40 miles southwestward to Wasserburg.

A bridge over the Inn was captured intact at Bergham, eight miles west of Braunau.

Three Third Army divisions were fighting inside Austria with the deepest penetration of 12 miles made by the Eleventh Armored Division, which reached a point 16 miles northwest of Linz.

Smashing against the 35 by 45-mile corner of Bavaria still under Nazi sway, Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U. S. Seventh Army in a 30-mile gallop reached the Inn River at a point 19 miles south of the Third Army at Wasserburg.

Rail Link Severed

This sweep, engineered by the Twelfth Armored Division, reached the river three miles south of Rosenheim, severing the main railroad and highway leading south through the valley into the Alps.

To the southwest, American troops fighting through Austria's Alps entered Seefeld, only eight miles northwest of Innsbruck.

There they were only four miles from the main highway and railway running east and west through the redoubt and were held up more by bomb craters in the highway than by German resistance.

FOOD

From Page 1

dred pounds, drove weight in the price support on hogs.

7. Fair and equitable margins "in every distribution of meat with special incentives for feeders of cattle to produce better and heavier beef, due consideration being given to the overall feed situation."

8. Rigid black market controls, "particularly at the source."

9. First priority, granted without delay, to increase the production of all foods now in short supply—with policies initiated to provide adequate manpower and machinery for the farm.

Representative Clinton D. Andeson (D., N. Mex.), chairman of the committee, declared President Truman "had a fine grasp" of the problems involved and he felt confident would "clean up the situation" by "ending the conflict and assuming responsibility for the food program."

The President did not commit himself on the 10-point "revisions" suggested, Anderson said.

The committee said in its report that the Government's new 10-point program increasing subsidies for beef and overhauling the distribution system was not adequate because it did not allow large enough increases and failed to give adequate encouragement to the feeding of cattle.

Drive to Publicize Connecticut Ave. Shopping Zone

A $10,000 campaign to publicize the Connecticut ave. shopping district as the Fifth Avenue of Washington has been decided upon by the Connecticut Avenue Association, it was announced yesterday.

Grape

Theodore S. Grape, 3351 Mount Pleosant st. nw., has been appointed chairman of the committee to study plans to be submitted by advertising agencies.

agencies. The agency submitting the beat proposal will be awarded the account, Grape said.

The project is one of the largest advertising campaigns ever undertaken by the association.

District Officer 2d in Command Of 88th Division

Col. James C. Fry, 4601 Connecticut ave. nw., has been named assistant division commander of the Eighty-eighth "Blue Devil" Infantry Division, Fifth Army headquarters has announced.

Since he assumed command of the 350th Regiment of the division in May, 1944, Colonel Fry has received the Silver Star, the Distinguished Service Cross, the Legion of Merit, the Purple Heart with an oak leaf cluster and the French Croix de Guerre. He was wounded May 19 on the road to Rome, and again on October 3 on "Battle Mountain" in Italy.

His wife, Mrs. Marjorie Fry, lives at the Connecticut ave. address. His son, James C. Fry, jr., is a plebe at West Point.

Captive Rattlesnake Commits Suicide

Charleston, S. C. (AP).—A timber rattlesnake in the Charleston museum committed suicide by sinking one of its poisonous fangs into its soft under-belly.

This is the second instance of a snake poisoning itself at the museum. The reptile has been pickled in its suicidal position and will be kept with other specimens.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I got 'em working like beavers salvaging paper, since I hinted the paper shortage might cut down on comic books!"

HITLER

From Page 1

and British diplomats—who had close contacts with Hitler and could readily tell whether a body was his or that of a double," the spokesman said.

The Soviet suspicions that Hitler was still alive seemed not to be shared by their Anglo-American Allies. The British Foreign Office accepted the report as true, a feeling shared by many Americans here.

Meanwhile, both the foreign office and General Eisenhower took steps to snuff out at its birth German propaganda designed to perpetuate any Nazi legend that Hitler died a "hero's death" at the front.

"Just complete nonsense," snorted a foreign office spokesman.

Gen. Eisenhower quoted Count Folke Bernadotte, Swedish intermediary, as saying Himmler told him on April 24 that Hitler was so ill he might be already dead.

In Constant Contact

In the same statement, the supreme Allied commander destroyed any lingering hopes that Doenitz may have been cherishing for a split in Allied unity by saying "constant contact" between the three major powers was being maintained. Eisenhower declared nothing Doenitz "may say or do can change in any way the agreed operations of the Allied armies."

Meanwhile Bernadotte's role in the approach to victory now appeared uncertain. He said in Stockholm yesterday that he had not contacted Himmler on his latest visit to Germany, raising speculation in some quarters that Himmler may either be dead or in custody of the Doenitz clique.

(In New York, the Blue Network quoted the Swiss radio at Berne as saying Bernadotte had a conference with Doenitz on Monday. No other details were given.)

The Paris radio declared that Hitler did not die in combat, but actually was killed by a bomb during the night of April 21 after a quarrel with his leaders over continuing the war.

2 Women's Deaths By Rope, Poison Declared Suicides

Certificates of suicide were issued by District Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald yesterday in the deaths of two women, one of whom was found hanging in a closet. The other had taken roach poison.

Miss Elizabeth Schiff, 41, was found suspended by a cord from a bar in the closet of her room at 24th st. nw., yesterday morning. Two notes, written in German, were found in the room. Police said she came to this country four years ago from Austria. She was despondent because she had not heard from her mother and a sister in iVenna for more than two years, according to police.

Mrs. Gladys W. Asbell, 38, of 2903 Erie st. se., died yesterday at Gallinger Hospital several hours after she took a large quantity of roach powder. Her husband, Harvey Asbell, told police she had been despondent over a brother who is in the Army.

Brantly Leaves $370,000 Estate To Two Cousins

William T. Brantly, former Maryland Secretary of State who died here April 21 at the age of 92, left an estate valued at more than $370,000, according to a petition for probate of his will filed yesterday in District Court.

Principal beneficiaries of the will are two cousins, Mrs. Charles Russell Train, 3015 Q st. nw., wife of a rear admiral of the United States Navy, retired, and Mrs. Jessie Cuthbert McPherson of New York who will share the residue of the estate after certain other bequests are made. Mrs. McPherson also is to receive a separate sum of $15,000.

Real estate at 921 17th st. nw., of an assessed value of $38,763, was left to Lieut. Cuthbert R. Train, USN, son of Admiral and Mrs. Train. Lieutenant Train and the American Security & Trust Co. were named executors of the will.

RUNDSTEDT

From Page 1

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army headquarters.

At Patch's headquarters, Von Rundstedt said he was relieved of his command March 1 because of failing health. The field marshal appeared tired and nervous from the long trip from Bad Toelz and declined to answer questions of newsmen. However, he readily accepted an offer of Maj. Gen. Frank W. Milburn, Lafayette, Ind., commander of the Twenty-first Army Corps, to sit and chat.

For more than an hour the former German commander in chief in the west sipped coffee and cognac, smoked American cigarettes and talked—sometimes bitter, sometimes melancholy and sometimes whimsical.

"This is a painful experience for an old soldier," he said in a low voice. "Forty-three years . . . a very painful experience."

"This is not an interrogation or anything of that sort," said Milburn. "I have the utmost respect for the field marshal's ability as a soldier."

Hospitably Treated

Von Rundstedt accepted coffee and cognac and, a bit embarrassed, asked for a cigarette.

"In the German army we get only two a day," he smiled, "and they are very poor."

Col. Rinaldo von Brunt of San Antonio, Tex., pulled a package of a popular American brand from his pocket but Von Rundstedt's physician, who had accompanied him, protested: "His heart!"

"I'd rather smoke than eat," Von Rundstedt said, "and I like your brand best. There are few things left now—and the doctors try to keep me from enjoying them."

Though Von Rundstedt was immaculate in a gray-green dress uniform with thin red piping down the trouser seam, he apologized for his appearance.

"My last uniform," he said. "Everything I had was destroyed last March when your air force bombed my command post in a Schloss at Bad Nauheim."

Respects Our Air Power

Von Rundstedt expressed the greatest respect for American air power and said that the chaotic condition of the heavily bombed French roads and rail lines around D-Day—particularly in the Paris area—prevented him from bringing up troops to counterattack.

"It was amusing when I had my headquarters in Paris, at Versailles. The French said they did not fear air raids because General Eisenhower and I had agreed not to bomb each other's command posts," he said, grinning broadly.

"This is beautiful country through here," Milburn remarked as Von Rundstedt relaxed and forgot his nervousness.

"Yes," said the German commander, "and aren't you surprised to see the destruction your bombers and artillery have caused?"

"No, sir," replied Bri. Gen. Ward H. Maris of Pasadena, Calif. "We saw London first."

"What do you figure was the greatest mistake the German high command made?" Maris asked.

Von Rundstedt was silent for a minute, then replied that he could not say because he lacked the perspective to evaluate the campaign in its proper light.

Maris observed that the German artillery did not seem up to its standards of 1917 and 1918.

"We couldn't concentrate it," Von Rundstedt said. "Your airforce bombing of gun positions, highways and railroads, and, in Normandy, your naval bombardment, was troublesome—coming in as far as 25 miles around Caen.

"Mechanized war is not pretty," he mused.

While Von Rundstedt was being taken, other Seventh Army troops were uncovering other surprises. The Tenth Armored Division and Forty-fourth Infantry liberated a group of 90 French and Belgian generals and ministers at Plan See Prison. They included Emile Ricard, former French assistant chief of staff; Paul Ricard, former Belgian minister of prisons; and Jules Frederic, Belgian banker.

SECURITY

From Page 1

tion but that a common ground will be found with the other sponsoring powers on Dumbarton Oaks amendments."

Amendments Circulaied

Senator Connally (D., Texas), vice chairman of the delegation, added that a series of amendments tentatively approved by the American group had been submitted to representatives of Great Britain, Russia and China.

The Conference-vote problem shapes up this way:

Forty-six nations have ballots now, and those of Argentina, White Russia and Ukrainia soon will bring the figure up to 49.

Several delegations besides the Russians, it was learned, are concerned over the fact that the United States and the 20 Latin American nations, by voting solidly, could swing the balance of power on any issue requiring a two-thirds vote.

In fact, with Liberia and the Philippines added, they could come close to controlling a majority vote. Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov referred directly to the Inter-American bloc when he was defeated on delaying admission of Argentina to the Conference.

Britain Also Troubled

Great Britain also has been having some bloc trouble. There have been two indications she may be unable to control the vote of six dominions on some major issues. New Zealand voted against Argentine admission in a steering committee session. And now she has swerved away from British leadership on the pivotal question of whether each of five big powers—the United Kingdom, America, Russia, China and France—should have the right in a world organization to veto use of force against aggression.

New Zealand has branded such an arrangement "ridiculously and absurdly wrong." In contrast, South Africa has labeled it essential to peace-keeping efforts.

Conference commission chairmen met for the first time today.

They reported a decision to start the conference working at top speed on its basic job of framing a world organization.

While delegates awaited another executive committee recommendation on voting, there was talk of a compromise that would permit some questions to be decided by a majority, others by a two-thirds vote. To complicate things further, some spoke of letting the Conference determine by a majority vote the issues it would settle finally by a two-thirds vote.

The disagreement between Russia on one side and Britain and America on the other over a new Polish government soon may be carried to Moscow. Departure of Molotov is a matter of days. The British nad American Ambassadors to the Soviet Union also are due to return to the Russian capital and renew efforts to solve the Polish problem.

Veteran Treasury Employes Retire After 40 Years

Harry H. Hulbirt, 68, 3244 Patterson st. nw., and Leroy Willett, 64, 15 Rhode Island ave. ne., the cashier and assistant cashier in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States retired yesterday after more than 40 years service in the department.

An informal reception was held in the Office of the Treasurer William A. Julian. Daniel W. Bell, Under Secretary of the Treasury, presented the men with gifts from their fellow employes.

The veteran employes had presided over the cash room of the main Treasury, through which more than a million dollars a day is sent out to cover Government checks, warrants and interest coupons, and in currency and coin to nearby banks and Government disbursing offices.

Court Refuses To Eliminate Medley Aliases

The last obstacle in path of an early trial for Joseph D. Medley, 44, charged with the murder of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, was removed yesterday when Jusitce T. Alan Goldsborough of District Court overruled a defense motion to strike out the aliases by which Medley is named in the indictment.

Attorney James K. Hughes had filed the motion on grounds that the aliases would prejudice the jury, but the Government claimed inclusion of the aliases was proper and added they were only a few of those used by the defendant.

Assistant United States Attorney John W. Fihelly said the date of the trial would be set "in a day or two." Medley is accused of fatally shooting Mrs. Boyer March 6 in her 16th st. apartment after an all-night poker party.

Advertisement

UNCLE SAM TO HAND OUT 44,200,050 EXTRA RED POINTS

The greatest windfall of extra red points ever is going this month, and each month following, to American housewives throughout the country.

44 million extra red points, approximately, will be handed out by meat dealers to customers who turn in used fats in a great Victory drive for this essential of medicines, gunpowder, synthetic rubber, soaps, paints and a hundred other necessities on the battlefield and home front. For each pound of fats turned in, every housewife is entitled to 2 red points.

The need for used fats is still urgent. Women are urged to save every drop, every spoonful of grease possible and keep saving until final Victory over both Germany and Japan.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

From Page 1

reduced sharply. That work is carried on in New York and other coastal cities.

The Maritime Commission took the largest cut. The President asked that an appropriation for $3,100,000,000 in new ship construction be repealed and $4,265,000 in contract authorizations be canceled. Maritime's proposed 1946 budget called for an increase in personnel here, which, of course, will be wiped out and eventually a number of employes here will be dropped. But the main cutbacks in personnel will come in the coast cities, where the commission has offices to check on the private shipyards. The Petroleum Administration for War was cut $345,000, to four million dollars. The President anticipates it will have fewer domestic problems after VE-Day, but he did tell the Congress that its task to get more oil to the Pacific would "present even more complicated problems." PAW has been gradually reducing its staff and no forced reduction here is anticipated. If any employes need to be released they'll be transferred to vacancies within the Interior Department.

The President asked that the Office of Defense Transportation be given an appropriation of $7,700,000, a reduction of $3,300,000 under the previous request. The cut will be largely in the highway program. The President believes that many transportation controls can be removed by December. A cut of 12 million dollars for the Office of War Information will wipe out much of its activities in Europe.

The President at his press conference said that these were the first of a series of cuts to be made as the war progresses. Yesterday's action represents a 10 per cent cut in war spending. Truman also believes that Federal personnel will be reduced gradually, although he pointed out that the cuts were largely in contracts and contract authorizations. The cutbacks, it was learned, were the result of a presidential order to the war agencies last weekend to revise their budgets on the assumption of a single war against the Japs. The agencies were given 48 hours to report to the Budget Bureau. It was also reported that the War Department's budget is being revised and that it, too, will be reduced several billions of dollars. The department's budget is slated to be sent to Congress in a few days. The President also recommended that the Social Security Board be given 15 million dollars additional for grants to States for old-age insurance and aid to dependent children.

Fate Revealed Of Ship Lost 159 Years Ago

Denton, Md., May 1 (AP).—The fate of the fishing vessel, named Peggy, and its crew in 1786 was disclosed today in a dusty document found by Carolton V. West, Caroline County register of wills.

The document goes back to November 13, 1786, when the 35-ton Peggy set sail from Shelbourne, Nova Scotia, en route to New York with a cargo of fish. The last entry, dated December 19, found the crew—but not the fish—"safe in the downs at Dover, England."

What happened in the interim is chronologically related in the document, kept like a ship's log.

On November 16, a storm lashed the vessel, splitting the mainsail and washing overboard Levin Turner, passenger, who was "most unfortunately drowned and suffocated to death in the seas." On November 19 the ship was described as "exceedingly leaky" and on the 21st the master and crew agreed to return to Shelbourne.

On November 24 and 25 "provisions and water short," the distress signal was hoisted. It was answered by the "Patsey Rutlege, bound from Philadelphia to Hamburgh," which landed the Peggy's crew at Dover on December 19.

The document added that the truth of the fishing vessel story was "attested by his excellency John Parr, lieutenant governor and commander in chief in and over his majesty's province of Nova Scotia and its dependences."

6th Crash Victim Dies; CAB Sets Accident Probe

Meyer Whellan, New York City, died yesterday at Emergency Hospital, the sixth victim of the crash of a Page Airways transport plane at the National Airport Friday.

Two persons were killed in the crash and three others died within 24 hours at Emergency. The seven other persons in the crash, all of whom were from New York, were also injured.

Meanwhile, the Civil Aeronautics Board announced yesterday that hearings on the accident will be held tomorrow at the Departmental Audiorium, in Conference Room B at 9:30 a. m.

Stiffened Attitude To Germans Urged

London, May 2 (U.P.).—Lord Allwyn told the House of Lords today that there are 40,000 unnaturalized Germans in the British Isles, some in positions "where they are able to exert pernicious influence."

He warned against a psychological infiltration which is most sinister" and urged less talk of "these poor Germans."

Va. Franchise Law Changed For Soldiers

Richmond, Va., May 2 (AP).—The Virginia constitutional convention today adopted and proclaimed a single new article of the constitution abolishing personal registration and poll tax payments for persons in the armed forces in time of war, and poll tax payments for three years preceding any discharge that is not dishonorable. The vote was 39 to 0.

The convention rejected or ruled out of order all other proposals for changes in the organic law. President J. Sinclair Brown of Salem, ruled strictly that the convention must stay within the scope of the purposes for which it was called in the Legislative Act, upheld by the Supreme Court of Appeals. His ruling was upheld 32 to 5 in an appeal made by Frank Ball of Arlington, who wanted to submit complete repeal of the poll tax to the electorate this fall.

New Article in Full

The new article of the constitution as adopted and proclaimed reads:

"ARTICLE XVII

"Section 1. Certain members of armed forces exempt from payment of poll tax and from registering as condition of right to vote. No member of the armed forces of the United States, while in active service in time of war, shall be required to pay a poll tax or to register as a prerequisite to the right to vote in any and all elections, including legalized primary elections.

"Section 2. Relief from the assessment and payment of poll taxes as affecting the armed forces in certain cases. All poll taxes for the years 1942, 1943 and 1944 assessed or assessable against any person who is, or who at any time during the existing World War II has been, a member of the armed forces of the United States in active service, are hereby canceled and annulled.

"And, also, all poll taxes assessed or otherwise assessable for every year during any part of which such person is a member of said forces in active service during said war or any future war, and, also, for the three years next preceding such person's discharge from said active service, provided such discharge is not dishonorable, although such person was not in said service during all of said years, are hereby canceled and annulled. Members of the armed forces of the United States in active service in time of war shall be exempt from future assessments of poll taxes by this State for all years during a part of which they are hereafter engaged in such service.

"Section 3. Voting by persons exempt from registering or paying poll taxes—notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution or of any law, every citizen of the United States, otherwise qualified to vote in this State, who is exempted from the payment of poll taxes by the provisions of this article, shall be entitled to vote in any and all elections, including legalized primary elections, in person or by such absentee voting procedure as may be authorized by law, provided such citizen shall have registered or be exempted from registering by the provisions of this article."

The convention marked time while its privileges and elections committee worked on the wording for an hour when it received the for an our when it received the committee's report about 1:15 p. m. in order that the delegates might give it study.

Other Proposals Killed

The committee did not report suggestions received from nonmembers, including an amendment to abolish the poll tax for veterans of all wars, their wives, widows, husbands, offered by I. Randolph Dovel, Republican State chairman from Luray. Also left in the committee files was a proposal for outright repeal of the poll tax offered by John Locke Greene, Republican, and treasurer of Arlington County.

The first amendment to the new article considered on the floor was a proposal by Major Earle Lutz, independent member from Richmond, designed to extend the exemptions to persons in the armed forces who might serve in armies of occupation after the war. Colonel E. Sclater Montague, of Hampton, said it was unnecessary because the time of war would extend until the signing of the peace treaty, several years after cessation of hostilities. The president ruled it out of order upon objection of Maj. Edwin H. Gibson, of Culpeper, that it was without the scope of the purpose of the convention.

Also ruled out of order was an amendment by Major Lutz to grant the franchise to persons under the age of 21 serving in the armed forces.

Defeated without recorded votes was a resolution by William Kinckle Allen, Amherst Democrat, to declare the General Assembly without power to limit the actions of a constitutional convention. Lutz withdrew a similar resolution.

O'Conor to Veto Bill Proposing New Truck Tax

Annapolis, Md., May 2 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today he will veto a bill (SB176), passed by the recent General Assembly, that would have imposed a gross receipts tax on Maryland motor carriers.

The chief executive disclosed the Office of Defense Transportation, describing the measure as "a barrier to the free flow of commerce" and predicting retaliatory legislation by other States if the bill becomes law, had requested the veto.

At a hearing recently motor carriers from throughout the State bitterly opposed signing of the bill, which, it was estimated, would produce between $250,000 and $400,000 revenue annually.

Emphasizing that additional study of the motor carriers' tax problem is necessary, the Governor said he will appoint, soon a commission to survey the tax levies on the State's transportation industry in order that a comprehensive and equitable tax system can be devised.

The commission will be directed to report to the legislative council.

Brunswick Doctor's Trial Set for May 16

Frederick, Md., May 2 (Spl.).—Trial of Dr. G. Thomas Strother, Brunswick physician and turfman, on a charge of manslaughter was postponed until Wednesday, May 16, by Associate Judge Patrick M. Schnauffer today. Counsel for Dr. Strother indicated that the manslaughter charge would be tried before a jury on a plea of not guilty. Attorneys petitioned the court for the delay in order for them to prepare their case.

Meat Scarce, Stocks Bibles

Hagerstown, Md., May 2 (AP).—An old-timer at the City Market, undaunted by the scarcity of ham and fowl he has sold at his stand for years, now stocks his empty space with Bibles.

Killing Frosts Damage Western Md. Crops; Truck Varieties Hard Hit in Frederick Area

By the Associated Press

All-time low temperatures for May, accompanied by some snow, killing frosts and serious damage to truck crops, were reported yesterday in western Maryland, where the thermometer readings were as low as 25 degrees overnight.

The 25-degree temperature was recorded in the Frederick area, where heavy frost did widespread damage to early beans, tomatoes and other tender vegetables.

Cumberland recorded an all-time low for May of 28 degrees, compared with a previous low of 29 set on May 2, 1943. Truck and victory garden crops, particularly tomatoes, were ruined, although fruit in high areas was believed to have escaped serious damage.

Garrett County had a light snow Tuesday, and residents of northerly sections of Baltimore County said there also was some snow in that area.

The average temperature in Maryland and Delaware was 2 to 3 degrees below normal during the week ended May 1, the United States Weather Bureau said yesterday in its synopsis of weather and crop conditions for the area.

"Plowing for corn, planting early potatoes, peas and other vegetables, sowing oats and clovers, sowing tomato and tobacco seeds in beds, bedding sweet potatoes and planting gardens continue," the report said. "The early tomato, tobacco and sweet potato plants in beds are good and are ready for setting out in the field.

"Peaches and pears are developing and sizing, and apple trees are fruited in the eastern and central divisions. Peach and pear trees are fruited and apple trees are fruiting in western Maryland, except peach and pear trees are fruiting and apple trees have finished blooming in the Allegheny Mountain region.

"Strawberry plants are fruiting on the southern Eastern Shore, but berries are few. Strawberry plants are in full bloom on the northern Eastern Shore and in the central division and are blooming in western Maryland.

"Grains, grasses and fruit trees are about three weeks ahead, while vegetable crops are one to two weeks ahead of normal."

Ample Virginia Rains

Richmond, Va., May 2 (AP).—Virginia farmers, plagued in recent weeks by lack of rain, recorded for the first time this month a surplus of soil moisture, the Virginia Cooperative Reporting Service said today.

As a result of favorable weather, farmers will begin this week extensive planting of corn, unless unfavorable weather intervenes, the service predicted.

Much preparation for setting tobacco and tomatoes and for planting soybeans, peanuts and cotton has already been made, and considerable plowing has been done in all sections of the State, the service continued.

The service reported "practically no change" in the condition of growing crops in the past seven days, but said pastures were better than they have been for some time and prospects for early hay crops were generally promising.

Reports regarding small grain crops are generally unfavorable, however, the service said, and blue mold continues to be prevalent in tobacco beds with reports indicating that tobacco plants "may be very scarce."

Jailed Soldier Faces Loss of Citizenship

Baltimore, May 2 (AP).—The United Stater sought today to revoke the citizenship of a German-born soldier who was naturalized six months ago and dishonorably discharged from the American Army last month for fraternizing with German prisoners of war and violating censorship of their mail.

The Government's suit was filed against Hans Wagner, 23, Scarsdale, N. Y., who now is being detained in the guard house at Camp Holabird, Baltimore, where he was serving at the time of his court-martial and discharge last March 22.

Wagner, the suit said, entered the United States in May, 1939, was inducted into the Army in August, 1942, and received his citizenship certificate last October 23.

A record of the court-martial proceedings disclosed that during last October and November even before he was naturalized, Wagner mailed letters from Oscar Heissler, a prisoner of war stationed at the Holabird Signal Depot prisoner of war installation, to a New York girl.

He was also accused of having written letters for Heissler to the girl, mailed letters for another prisoner, Heinderick Tueting, delivered letters to a third prisoner, Bruno Goldman, for whom he also purchased a ring in Baltimore; accepted a carton of cigarettes from another prisoner, Hans Klause; given a pair of civilian shoes to a prisoner named Ludwig Pflugbeil and a pair of athletic shorts to Heissler.

Wagner was sentenced by the court-martial to three years' imprisonment and hard labor.

Took Three Shells To Put Him Out, Md. Veteran Writes

Hagerstown, Md., May 2 (AP).—Pfc. Bill McDaniel says it took three strikes to call him out on the Italian front.

McDaniel, serving with the Tenth Mountain Division in Italy, wrote his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. McDaniel, that he was wounded while crossing a field with bazooka ammunition. A mortar shell came over and knocked him down. Recovering, he ran farther on when a second shell sent him several feet into the air. Still determined to cross the field, McDaniel picked up his cargo and plunged into a foxhole. When the third shell hit, he passed out of the picture.

Now he is in an American hospital in Italy receiving treatment for a sprained back and head contusion.

Farmers Asked to Help Build Abattoir Barn

Cumberland, Md., May 2 (AP).—Arthur P. Hoffa of Barton, president of Cumberland Stockyards, Inc., reports approximately 200 farmers have been invited to the barn-raising Saturday at Triple Lakes, site of the New Cumberland Stockyards, a cooperative.

Farmers will assemble with hammers, saws, squares and other equipment at the stockyards building which is now two thirds completed. Hoffa said the building should be ready for occupancy about July 1.

Accident Victim Gets No-Parking Ticket

Hagerstown, Md., May 2 (AP).—John W. Taylor, rushing to mail a letter, left his car in front of the post office, ran into a sign on the pavement, broke his glasses, cut his face and fell unconscious.

Taken to a hospital, he came to, tired of waiting for busy doctors and got treatment outside.

Returning to his car, he found a no-parking ticket on it.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

BARNETTE, Paul McLaws, Seaman 1c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Barnette, Richmond.

DOWDY, William H., Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Freddie M. Dowdy, Richmond.

MEADOWS, Harold V., Corpl., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Ines L. Rogers, Harrisonburg.

VAUGHAN, Luther R., assistant cook, USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Luther R. Vaughan, Spottswood.

NAVY—WOUNDED

HUDSON, Donald Scott, Pharmacist's mate 2c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Eva J. Hudson, Richmond.

LACY, Melvin Laymon, Chief electrician's mate, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Eunice Lacy, Richmond.

LIVSIE, Ellyott Almont, jr., Hospital apprentice 1c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Frances Augst Livsie, Richmond.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEANS REGIONS

CARTER, Harrison B., T/5, son of Mrs. Nonnie Carter, Bristol.

DAVIS, Eldren, Pfc., son of Mrs. Tinnie Davis, Gresina.

GILLIAM, John D., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Dorothy Mae Gilliam, Portsmouth.

OVERTON, John M., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Florence M. Overton, Kenbridge.

WEBB, Bennie O., T/5, son of Mrs. Lula Webb, Pulaski.

WILLOUGHBY, Richard E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ida Willoughby, Norfolk.

WINGFIELD, Kenneth R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Edith A. Wingfield, Norfolk.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

CRAWFORD, Howard E., jr., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. R. E. Crawford, Quantico.

LEWIS, Warren R., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Emma L. Lewis, Richmond.

LOWE, Noah D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Delphia Lowe, Galax.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ADKINS, Sylvester O., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Alice P. Adkins, Roxbury.

ALMARODE, Loyd F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Margaret D. Almarode, Lyndhurst.

ANDERSON, Lawrence E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Blanche Anderson, Farmville.

BALDWIN, Lenwood P., jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary L. Baldwin, Richmond.

BARNHILL, Edgar W., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Emma R. Barnhill, Suffolk.

BELLAMY, Kenner A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Peggy L. Bellamy, Gate City.

BLANKENSHIP, Cleveland E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Edith V. Blankenship, Richmond.

BRADLEY, Robert L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Virginia C. Bradley, Norfolk.

CELIS, John S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Katherine L. Celis, Hilton Village.

CHUDORA, George J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Agnes K. W. Chudora, Prince George.

COLLIER, Waverly J., Pvt., brother of Miss Ruth R. Collier, Smithfield.

DAMERON, Raymond E., Pvt., son of R. B. Dameron, Oldhams.

EARLES, Harry L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Asia B. Earles, Axton.

EVANS, Douglas E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ruby H. Evans, Portsmouth.

FARKEWELL, Amos E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Margaret M. Farewell, Salem.

FARMER, James L., T4, husband of Mrs. Iva S. Farmer, West Graham.

FARRAR, Robert W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Roxie M. Farrar, Newport News.

FLOYD, Albert T., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary Ann Floyd, New Glasgow.

GIANNINI, Curtis V., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Evelyn F. Giannini, Howardsville.

HALL, James E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Leetice G. Hall, Norton.

HAMMOND, Everett H., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Georgia Adams, Pearisburg.

HOLT, James R., T/3, son of Mrs. Margaret E. Holt, Brookneal.

LOVELL, William H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Annie E. Lovell, Richmond.

McCARTHY, Edward S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ruth C. McCarthy, Arlington.

MULLINS, Paul A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Eva R. Mullins, Clintwood.

MUNDY, Johnny J., Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary Mundy, Profitt.

THOMPSON, Ervin E., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Dora K. Thompson, Glen Lyn.

WADDELL, Charlie G., Pvt., son of Sam Waddell, Olinger.

WHARAM, Reuben H., jr., T/5, son of Mrs. Matilda R. Wharam, New Canton.

WHEELER, Everett L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Virginia F. Wheler, Keysville.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

ARNOLD, Glenn P., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Nancy K. Arnold, Atkins.

BOLD, Ray C., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Pearl E. Bold, Parker.

COOPER, William E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Floda G. Cooper, Alexandria.

DAVIS, Walter W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mary O. Davis, Richmond.

HUMPHREY, Henry A., Pfc., son of George W. Humphrey, Trevilions.

LIPTRAP, Dewitt H., Pfc., son of Houston M. Liptrap, Millboro.

ROBERTSON, Leroy P., Pfc., son of George P. Robertson, Arlington.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

CARROLL, James V., Sergt., son of Mrs. Lilly S. Carroll, Suffolk.

CRAWFORD, Troy W., Col., husband of Mrs. Troy W. Crawford, Richmond.

ELLIOTT, William B., T/5, son of Mrs. Ardine K. Elliott, Danville.

LAMB, Clarence D., Pvt., son of Clarence E. Lamb, Standardsville.

STUMP, James A., T/5, husband of Mrs. Effie R. Stump, Cambria.

ARMY MISSING—PACIFIC REGIONS

STUNTZ, Stephen O., jr., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Stephen O. Stuntz, Vienna.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

BASTGEN, Frank C., T/5, son of Mrs. Ottlee Bastgen, Leesburg.

BRUMFIELD, Roy A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Minnie M. Brumfield, Cambria.

CULLOP, Carl R., T/5, son of Mrs. Virginia M. Cullop, Meadow View.

HART, Charlie W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Maude Hart, Dewitt.

KITE, Orville H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ruby C. Kite, Elkton.

MATTHEWS, William P., Pfc., son of Mrs. Alice Matthews, Hampton.

OLIVER, Paul F., T/5, son of Emanuel Oliver, Richmond.

PITTS, Thomas W., T/5, husband of Mrs. Esther W. Pitts, Richmond.

WHITE, Samuel A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Martha White, Madison Heights.

Maryland

NAVY DEAD

BURDETTE, Robert J., Corpl., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Mary F. Burdette, Frederick.

NORMAN, Alexander J., sr., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Alexander J. Norman, sr., 2319 Eastern ave., Baltimore. Mother, Mrs. Rose Norman, 817 S. Montford ave., Baltimore.

NAVY WOUNDED

BURKE, Charles Andrew, Pharmacist's mate 1c, USN. Wife, Mrs. Elaine H. Burke, Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BAILEY, John W., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Emily R. Bailey, Trappe.

RYE, Marvin C., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nora I. Rye, Maryland Point.

WHEELER, William R., Corpl., son of Mrs. Amelia M. Schwaika, Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

ECTON, Thomas A., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Grace L. Ecton, Hagerstown.

LECKNER, Francis L., jr., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Jane E. Leckner, Baltimore.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ARMES, Frank E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Armes, Sandywine.

BOYD, David E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Jo Ann N. Boyd, Cumberland.

CROOMS, Colen W., Pvt., brother of John Crooms, Baltimore.

GARLOCK, Schelles E., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Virginia L. Garlock, Baltimore.

GARNER, Harold B., Pvt., son of Mrs. Winifred Garner, Faulkner.

JONES, Richard N., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Winifred M. Jones, Monkton.

JONES, Thomas R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Virgie M. Jones, Knoxville.

MANTEGNA, Singer S., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Theresa Mantegna, Baltimore.

MAREZ, Clarence W., jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ruth C. Marez, Chesapeake City.

MILLER, Charles E., Corpl., son of Mrs. Charles E. Miller, Hurlocks.

PERRINE, George T., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ben H. Harris, Mountain Lake Park.

RYDZEWSKI, Leo Pfc., husband of Mrs. Jean L. Rydzewski, Parkville.

SPOTTEN, William J., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Marie Spotten, Baltimore.

SPRAGUE, George S., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Agnes C Sprague, Baltimore.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

ERNEST, Charles R., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Dorothy M. Ernest, Baltimore.

SMITH, Marvin W., T/4, son of Mrs. Ethe M. Smith, Little Orleans.

WALTERS, John G., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Vivian C. Walters, Baltimore.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

HEDGES, Verona E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Frances C. Hedges, Baltimore.

KOUTZ, Bernard W., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Eva B. Koutz, Baltimore.

LEASE, James H., Pfc., grandson of Mrs. Mary Rehmann, Baltimore.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

ANDERSON, John F., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Catherine S. Anderson, Baltimore.

ATKINSON, Leonard M., Pfc., son of Leonard Atkinson, Baltimore.

BARTASAVICH, Max B., Pvt., son of Mrs. Molvina Bartasavich, Baltimore.

CROWE, Elbert W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Edna C. Crowe, Frostburg.

DEWITT, George F., III, Pfc., son of Mrs. Pearl L. Dewitt, Westernport.

EDWARDS, Richard L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary L. Howard, Baltimore.

JENKINS, George A., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Anne E. Jenkins, Edgewood.

PARRISH, Horace W., jr., Sergt., son of Mrs. Minnie J. Parrish, Baltimore.

PIECHOTA, Frank P., Pfc., brother of Mrs. Carrie Hasse, Brooklyn.

WARNER, Oliver B., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Viola E. Warner, Westminster.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 2 (AP) (WFA Office of Market Services).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; representative classes active, steady with Tuesday; load average good around 975-lb. steers, 15.75, with one out at 15.00; cows and bulls scarce; medium beef cows, 12.00@13.00; but nothing offered over 12.00 early; scattered lot cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 8.00@9.50; bulls, 10.50; good weights sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Tuesday; mixed lot good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00, extreme lightweight down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Tuesday; good and choice 120-400 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; good sows, 14.55, the ceiling for this class. The above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 18.00@18.50; common and medium, 12.50@17.00; small lot with a few good lambs included 17.50; culls around 10.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@7.50.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., May 2 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts, moderate; market, strong. 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 4.00@4.20; Florida, new potatoes, 5.00@5.25 100 lbs.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts, heavy; market, dull; 1.75@2.50.

LETTUCE—Receipts, light; market, strong. 4 and 5 doz. crates, California, 5.50@5.80; Georgia and South Carolina, ½ crates, 2.25@2.50.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond). No receipts; market at a standstill. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, broilers and fryers, 30.40; fowl, 27; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 225; market at ceiling 14.85, on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-330 lbs.; 100-120 lbs. 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 13.35; good stags, 11.85.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.00; common, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 2 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total, 10,000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 140 lbs. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 12,000, total 12,000; salable calves, 800, total 800; fed steers and yearlings steady, all yearlings active, including the heifer yearlings, top 17.90; choice to prime 1112-lb. heifers also brought 17.90, new high on crop; bulk steers, 15.25@17.50; bulk heifers, 14.50@17.00; cows weak to 25 cents lower, bulls steady to 25 cents off, beef bulls showing decline; vealers 50 cents lower with practical top 16.00; stock cattle scarce, firm.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 6000; total, 7500; lambs slow, bidding 15 to 25 cents lower with best early bid on fed wooled Westerns 16.25 however, no early sales; load good and choice fed clipped lambs, Nos. 1 and 2 pelts, held above 15.50; three decks mixed medium to choice clipped lambs, No. 2 pelts, held around 15.00; sheep scarce.

Tuck Pledges To BackRepeal Of Va. Poll Tax

Richmond, Va., May 2 (AP).—Lieut. Gov. William M. Tuck, candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Governor of Virginia, announced today that if nominated and elected he would recommend to the General Assembly in January a resolution for a constitutional amendment to eliminate the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting.

Tuck said that in his opinion this is a question the people should decide under terms of section 196 of the constitution.

The Lieutenant Governor was a visitor to the Constitutional Convention today, but planned to leave tonight for a visit to Franklin, Va. He is opposed for the nomination by Moss Plunkett of Roanoke, veteran advocate of repeal of the poll tax.

Tuck's brief statement follows:

"If nominated and elected to the office of Governor of Virginia, I shall recommend to the General Assembly in January, 1946, that a resolution be adopted proposing an amendment to the constitution of Virginia providing for the elimination of the poll tax as a prerequisite to the right to vote. In my opinion this is a question the people should decide under the terms of Section 196 of our Constitution."

Plunkett Pays Candidacy Fee

Richmond, Va., May 2 (AP).—Moss A. Plunkeet of Roanoke today paid his $200 fee to the State treasurer and prepared to begin his campaign for the governorship in opposition to Lieut. Gov. William M. Tuck, who paid his fee several days ago.

Plunkett said he would file his petition with State Democratic Chairman Horace H. Edwards early next week and thus complete qualification as a candidate subject to the Democratic primary in August.

In announcing his candidacy recently, Plunkett called a meeting of liberal leaders to be held here May 15 when a complete platform and campaign program will be mapped. He said he would address a meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Leesburg tomorrow, at which he would stress the abolition of the poll tax, the "one issue on which all liberal groups are united."

His address is not to be taken as the opening of his campaign, however, he added, because the engagement had been made long before he gave any thought to making the race.

Plunkett ran against Tuck for lieutenant governor four years ago and was defeated 108,000 to 25,000. He said the liberal movement has grown greatly during the past four years, during which the poll-tax issue has become more acute and schools have attracted State-wide political interest.

None of the other three prospective candidates for Governor—Ashton Dovell of Williamsburg, former Senator Vivian L. Page of Norfolk, and Lucien H. Shrader of Amherst—has acted to eliminate himself from the race yet.

Two Md. Men Jailed On Woman's Complaint

Frederick, Md., May 2 (Spl.).—Howard W. Schrader and Russell E. Shipe of Brunswick were lodged in jail last night, charged with assault with intent to rape Miss Gladys Keller, Washington, who is being held as a material witness by State police. Schrader and Shipe, the woman claims, offered to take her home from a Brunswick tavern, but instead took her to a secluded place and assaulted her.

7 Named to Board

Winchester, Va., May 2.—The Winchester Junior Board of Trade last night elected seven new directors for two-year terms. They are Stewart Bell, Charles Clark, Sherman Dick, Arthur Humphries, Dr. Charles Milton, W. Glen Nichols and Richard Petrie. Election of officers was deferred until the next regular board meeting.

Correction

The Post regrets the inadvertent omission of a heading 'Army Wounded—European Regions' in a list of Maryland casualties in the April 28 issue. The list should have read as follows:

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

COOK, John S., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Ethyl M. Cook, Capitol Heights.

DISEATI, Joseph C., T/4, son of Michael Diseati, Hagerstown.

EDWARDS, Robert L., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Nellie P. Edwards, Rock Hall.

HEFFNER, George W., jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mildred M. Heffner, Brunswick.

HISLEY, Edward G., Pfc., son of Walter J. Hisley, Baltimore.

JOHNSON, Norman J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Vergia M. Johnson, Baltimore.

KAMPES, Norris A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Margaret E. Kenney, Pinksburg.

KIBLER, Robert F., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Norma H. Kibler, Hillsboro.

KINZER, Harold C., T/5, husband of Mrs. Edna Kinzer, Williamsport.

KLEIN, George L., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Alberta V. Klein, Arbutus.

KLINE, William F., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Kathlene Kline, Baltimore.

KRUMHOLZ, Frederick A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Iva P. Krumholz, Princess Anne.

LARSON, Clayton, Pfc., son of Mrs. Crystal Larson, Baltimore.

NELSON, Norman L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Dorothy H. Nelson, Brentwood.

PRESTON, Kenneth L., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Dorothy B. Preston, Bel Air.

ROBINSON, Melvina O., Second Lieut., son of Mrs Marguerite N. Robinson, Baltimore.

ROBINSON, Melvin O., Second Lieut., son May Robinson, Baltimore.

ROYER, Russell W., T/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Matilda Royer, Baltimore.

SCHNEIDER, George R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Elsie A. Schneider, Curtis Bay.

SHIPP, Henry, Capt., son of Louis R. Shur, Baltimore.

200 Nazis Surrender To Virginian

General, Too

By Hal Boyle

With the U. S. Ninth Infantry Division in Germany, May 1 (Delayed) (AP).—Headquarters officers described the fighting as "fluid"—that is, neither side knew just where the other was—and that was certainly the way one Virginia sergeant felt about it, too.

The Thirty-ninth Regiment was attacking the town of Henrode and Sergt. Hubert Baine of Norfolk, Va., was a one-man "leading element."

He was moving a trifle dubiously toward one dark patch of woods when a small German girl waved at him.

"There's a German soldier in the woods over there who wants to surrender," she said.

Feeling considerably relieved, Baine followed the little girl to the edge of the woods. Then a German officer suddenly stepped out of the shadows, came stiffly to attention, lifted his hand in a Nazi salute, and barked:

"Heil Hitler."

"I was a little confused at this point," said Sergt. Baine, "so I just tossed him back an offhand GI highball."

"Are you an officer?" snapped the German.

"Yes, I am," replied Baine without bother to point out he was merely a noncommissioned officer.

Said the stiffly erect German, "I am a general. I surrender my pistol and my entire staff to you."

"Then the German GI's started coming out," said the sergeant, "and there were 200 of them. I could see it wasn't any place to be hanging around alone—they might change their minds. I hiked off back to a town where we had a prisoner of war enclosure."

Back at his command post Baine murmured, as he distributed souvenir pistols:

"A German soldier wants to surrender, she said. I tell you, you just can't believe these damned Nazis—not even the little ones."

Bill Helps Few Md. Veterans

Baltimore, May 2 (AP).—Less than 2 per cent of Maryland's discharged veterans of the current war are receiving the readjustment allowances provided by the G.I. Bill of Rights to tide them over financially from discharge to actual employment.

Stephen C. Cromwell, director of the State Unemployment Compensation Commission, said a three-month survey in Western Maryland showed that most veterans obtained employment almost immediately.

During January, February and March, Cromwell said, of the approximately 14,000 registering monthly in the Baltimore area, only about 72 veterans were paid the adjustment allowances, with each veteran receiving about two checks per month.

In the Western Maryland area—Allegany and Garrett Counties—the average number of new registrants reported per month was 260; payments were made to about 105 monthly and the average number of checks received per month per veteran was three.

Cromwell said the areas surveyed represented more than 80 per cent of the registered veterans in the state and about 88½ per cent of those receiving one or more payments.

An analysis of 50 individuals checked showed that about 44 were discharged because of service connected disabilities.

The state director said these figures by no means accounted for all discharged veterans since many in the rest of the state and the areas surveyed have found jobs for themselves, are attending school or have other plans which have kept them from registering with the United States Employment Service.

The Maryland survey is part of a nationwide study being made by the Veterans Administration.

Wide Changes Planned

Baltimore, May 2 (AP).—Sweeping revisions of the "GI Bill of Rights" to strengthen its operation and slash red tape in its administration are being prepared by the American Legion for presentation to Congress, J. Nelson Tribby, adjutant of the legion's Maryland department, stated today.

Tribby said that the legion's national legislative committee has drawn up preliminary findings and made recommendations for amendments to the bill, mainly in the field of education and loans. The legion survey indicates that the Veterans' Administration has been ultra-conservative in regulations affec

College Park Incorporation Veto Refused

Governor Herbert R. O'Conor of Maryland, said yesterday that he would sign Bill HB-754, which provides for the incorporation of College Park, Md.

The chief executive said at a brief hearing attended by approximately 75 backers and opponents of the bill that, "I have never been asked since I have been Governor to veto a measure which is put up to a referendum for an ultimate decision."

Dr. T. B. Symons of the University of Maryland acted as spokesman in favor of the incorporation and Charles Peck of Branchville led the opposition.

Six other bills, including HB-537 to increase license fees on certain package goods and HB-873, a Cecil County liquor bill were discussed also in the course of the Protest Hearing, the final one set by the Governor on disputed legislation enacted by the recent legislature.

Pupil Physicals Set

Dr. John M. Bowers, Prince Georges County health officer, said yesterday that children entering white schools in the county for the first time next September will be given physical examinations this summer.

Places and dates of examinations are:

Friday—Berwyn School, 10 to 11:30 a. m., and Beltsville School, 1:30 to 2:30 p. m.

Tuesday—Bradbury Heights School, 10 to 11:30 a. m., and Suitland School, 1:30 to 2:30 p. m.

May 10—Riverdale School, 10 to 11:30 a. m. and 1:30 to 2:30 p. m.

May 17—J. Enos Ray School, 10 to 11:30 a. m., and Mount Rainier School, 1:30 to 2:30 p. m.

May 31—Capitol Heights School, 10 to 11:30 a. m., and Seat Pleasant School, 1:30 to 2:30 p. m.

More than 350 colored children were examined last month at special health clinics in seven colored communities in observance of Negro Health Week.

He was also announced that there is a vacancy for a public health nurse in the County Health Department. The position pays $1,800 a year plus $200 for travel expenses.

29 to Be Inducted

Twenty-nine Prince Georges County men, two of them Negroes, have been ordered to report for duty with the armed forces next Monday, it was announced yesterday by Draft Board No. 1 at Hyattsville.

They are:

Lawrence J. Martin, Reuben K. Barrick, Ward I. Grable, Robert L. Barrett, Phillip M. Sutphin, A. R. Shackelford, Howard D. Dixon, Grader L. Johnson, Adfer E. McDaniels, Roland W. Rowe, Lavelle W. Hughes, Warren R. Goodwin, William C. Wallace, Randolph H. Owens.

F. Ira Wheatley, Shelby H. Cain, Arthur Leech, jr., Thomas C. Rice, Willard F. NusBickel, D. M. Eigenbrode, John J. Hanley, Thomas S. Poole, R. F. Matsudaira, Andrew V. Breen, William B. Askren, Joseph T. Pignataro and Andrew M. Haber, White.

The Negro men are Clarence A. Gray and Julius Williams.

Advertisement

Acid Indigestion

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxatives. Bell-ans bring comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

CALLOUSES

To relieve pain, stop pressure on the sore spot and quickly remove callouses—use these soft, cushioning, soothing pads. Fold everywhere.

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Schindler's PEANUT BUTTER —Flavorful!

This gives you exercise . . .

But so does this

. . . AND you help your Country with a

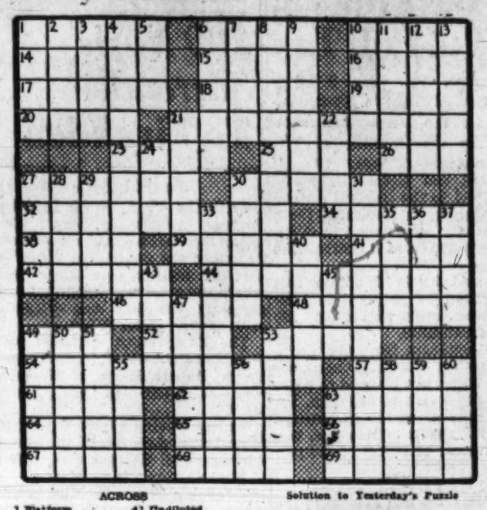
VICTORY GARDEN

Presented in behalf of the U.S. Food Production Program by the makers of Four Roses Whiskey.

• • •

Four Roses is a blend of straight whiskies—90 proof. Frankfort Distillers Corp., N. Y. C.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Platform
6 Saurel
10 Shade trees
14 Stalls
15 Corn bread
16 Plunder
17 Hearty assents
18 Bellow
19 Cows of India
20 Venerable ——
21 Trader in furs
23 Infrequent
25 Breach
26 Affirmative vote
27 Erase
30 Lamprey fisherman.
32 Untidy women
34 Snug retreats
36 Roman emperor
39 Fasten again
41 Undiluted
42 Put forth
44 Indispensable
46 Pertaining to the sun
48 Roll or list
49 Deathly pallor
52 Dance step
53 Department in N. France
54 People's vote on sovereignty
57 Flint rock
61 Vex: colloq.
62 Transmitted
63 Artist's tool
64 Image
65 Former
66 Silly creatures
67 Latvian
68 Luminary
69 Harangue

DOWN

1 Thick slice
2 Heavy volume
3 Mellowed
4 Dynamos
5 Earthworm
6 Frolic
7 Lacking in warmth
8 Painkiller
9 Pertaining to the skin
10 Ardor
11 "Ars——, vita brevis"
12 Lucre
13 Gaze fixedly
21 More independent
22 Exposed
24 Dead
27 Serf
28 Bend
29 To journey
30 Go in
31 County in New York
33 Springing again into being
35 Site
36 Weed
37 River in Galicia
40 Weird
43 Pith helmet
45 Distress signal
47 Lariats
49 Spring month
50 Move smoothly
51 One of ancient Sparta's lowest class
53 Aquatic mammal
55 Encircling strip
56 Peruvian Indian
58 Afloat
59 Waistcoat
60 On the sheltered side
63 Self

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

L	O	S	S		S	O	C	L	E		R	A	P	T
I	D	L	E		C	R	O	O	N		I	V	A	E
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T	R	E	P	A	N	G		N	U	M	E	R	A	L
			E	S	T	O	P		E	A	T			
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A	C	E		D	E	L	A	I	N	E		I	D	O
L	A	M	B		I	O	D		A	I	G	R	E	T
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Y	S	E	R		D	O	N	E	E		S	E	N	D

20 to Model At Bethesda Clothes Show

Old clothing made into new styles will be shown today by members of the adult class in Montgomery County's clothes conservation program in a fashion show at the Bethesda Red Cross headquarters, 7508 Wisconsin ave., following a luncheon at noon.

Models will be about 20 women who have taken the course at Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School last fall and winter under the instruction of Mrs. S. H. Stephenson of Norbeck.

Young women who have trained in canteen work at the Bethesda Elementary School under the adult education program will prepare and serve luncheon, with Miss Helen Cook in charge.

Guests of honor will be W. C. Feddeman, superintendent of adult education; Miss Edythe Turner, county home demonstration agent; Miss Jane Bastow, her assistant; Mrs. R. J. Powers, chairman of the Bethesda Red Cross; Mrs. Edward Warren, Red Cross canteen chairman; Mrs. Frank Gunderson, nutrition chairman for the County Red Cross chapter; Mrs. Gertrude Bowie, superintendent of home economics in county schools; Mrs. Donald Roberts, president of the county Homemakers clubs; Mrs. Elsie Haines and Mrs. J. Reed Bradley, editors of county weekly papers.

Again Heads Club

Mrs. Charlotte Collier was reelected president of the Silver Spring Business and Professional Women's Club at the annual meeting Tuesday night at the Indian Spring Country Club.

Other officers reelected were Mrs. Helen Hayden, recording secretary; Mrs. Lucille FitzCharles, treasurer; Mrs. E. Francis McDevitt, parliamentarian; Mrs. Kenneth Clark and Mrs. Glen Mahar, auditors. New officers are Mrs. George W. Eiker, vice president, and Mrs. Helen Mason, corresponding secretary. The vote in each case was unanimous.

The treasurer reported that the recent dance held for the benefit fo the Silver Spring Memorial Hospital produced a net of $301.80, and that a check will be delivered to the Hospital Association for that amount.

Mrs. Collier announced that the organization had been assigned a quota of $50,000 in the Seventh War Loan Drive and that pledges had already been received in the amount of $13,825.

X-Ray Survey To Start May 14 In Alexandria

Arrangements are being completed for a five-day mass X-ray survey by the Alexandria Tuberculosis Association the week starting May 14, at George Washington High School, 1005 Mt. Vernon ave., and Parker-Gray High School for Negroes, Wythe and Alfred sts.

Teachers are required to have X-rays upon employment and once a year thereafter, while X-rays of high school students are optional annually. Mrs. Ruth K. Graham, executive secretary of the Alexandria Tuberculosis Association, said the public is urged to take advantage of the late afternoon hours at the 75 cent-per-person cost.

Portable equipment provided by the National X-Ray Surveys, Inc., of Orange, N. J., will be set up at George Washington High School on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 14, 15 and 16, from 9:30 a. m. to noon and from 1 to 3:30 p. m. for students and teachers. Others will be X-rayed between 4 and 6 p. m. each day.

The same time schedule of hours up to 3:30 p. m. for students and the general public from 4 to 6 p. m. applies to the program for Negroes on Thursday, May 17, although two schools will be used. Students will be X-rayed at Parker-Gray High School from 9:30 a. m. to noon, and at Lyles-Crouch Elementary School, 501 S. Pitt st., from 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. Hours for the public will be from 4 to 6 p. m. at Lyles-Crouch.

X-rays have been advised for 167 elementary school children who showed positive reactions to tests given 1598 pupils in the annual spring program. Specialists say positive reactions indicate only that the subject is harboring the germ without actually having the disease.

Un-American Acts Group Selects 3 Investigators

A former FBI agent, an ex-naval officer and an OPA investigator were selected yesterday as investigators for the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

They are Chester J. Nicklas, 50, Pittsburgh; a former naval commander i nthe Pacific; George V. McDavitt, 38, Livingston, N. J., who has been in charge of the OPA training and enforcement school at Newark, and Louis J. Russell, 34, of Louisville, Ka., an auditor for the Sperry Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., and formerly an FBI agents.

Chairman Hart (D., N. J.), said Nicklas and Russell will receive $5200 annually and McDavitt $4200.

Play Set Tomorrow

Booth Tarkington's four-act play, "Clarence," will be presented by the junior English Class of Surratsville High School, Clinton, Md., at 8 p. m. tomorrow.

Incorporation Still 'Muddled' In Arlington

The uddled question of incorporation was aired briefly this week by the Arlington Civic Federation whose members, meeting in regular session, heard a presentation of the pros and cons of incorporation, and then returned the subject to committee for further study.

Barely past the debate stage by county residents and government officials, incorporation is regarded by many as inevitable. Enabling legislation to permit the changeover already has been passed by the Virginia General Assembly, providing an adjustment from county manager to city manager. All other county officials would assume similar city positions except the Commonwealth's attorney who, under the law, would remain a State officer. Incorporation of Arlington into a city would call for appointment of a city attorney and establishment of a Corporation Court.

Has Virtues, Disadvantages

Virtues of incorporation, as reported to Civic Federation delegates Tuesday night, were the right of annexation to make up for land lost to the Federal Government; right to levy many new taxes, such as professional and trade licenses, theater, public utility and city automobile taxes, and the power to regulate speed limits and install traffic lights on State routes within the city.

Among disadvantages outlined were loss of some State school funds as well as approximately $86,000 per year in gasoline taxes; loss of certain immunities inherent in county governments to damage suits; expense of the office of city attorney; and loss of a vote by citizens in incurring bonded indebtedness, a function which, under the incorporation plan, would be the prerogative solely of the City Council.

Earlier this year, J. Maynard Magruder, Arlington delegate to the Virginia Legislature, had told a county group that he did not believe incorporation was the solution to all problems of local government, but declared that in order to secure a balanced political unit, Arlington needed more industry or more business.

More Industry Wanted

"If we want more industry and more business, we must have more territory," Magruder said. "If we want more territory, the only way we can arrive at that is through annexation, and we can't do any annexing as a county."

The federation's special committee on incorporation was instructed to continue their studies and report again to the parent body.

In other actions, the federation voted to recommend to the Arlington School Electoral Board that it consider a slate of three men for appointment to the school board as and when a vacancy on that body occurs. Listed by the federation were W. G. Watt, federation president, G. Hieronymous and S. W. Keesee.

The federation tabled a recommendation that the name of Lubber Run Park be changed to "some appropriate name, such as the Glencarlyn Park, or Henderson Park, or R. E. Lee Park." Representatives of the Arlington Forest Citizens Association declared their organization was opposed to any such name change.

Mrs. B. Smythe was named chairman of a special salvage committee, other members of which were S. Entriken, Mrs. Beulah Goss, William Tickle, H. Riley and Wynee Alley. Other committee appointments were: Mrs. Olive Odom, vice chairman for the welfare committee; J. Bittenbender, legislative and legal action committee; Lemuel Banks, public welfare committee.

A request from John Paul Jones, delegate of the Parkway Citizens Association, that the federation seek formation of a University of Arlington for local citizens was referred to committee. Under Jones' plan, such a university would be tuition free.

Alexandria Man Faces Charge in Cutting Fatality

Alexandria police yesterday charged Luther Cleveland, 35, Negro, of 300 Princess st., Alexandria, with the murder of John Taylor, 41, Negro, of 323 N. Payne st., Alexandria, following investigation of a fight between the two men at Taylor's home Tuesday night.

Taylor was found with his throat cut when police answered a call to quell the disturbance at 11 p. m. He died 25 minutes later at Alexandria Hospital. Cleveland was arrested at the scene.

Postmaster to Retire

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., May 2.—Mrs. Minna Rau will retire on June 30 as postmaster at adjoining Bolivar, after having served in the post for the past 30 years.

Jane Arden

SLIMMER DUMMY LEGS DOES THE TRICK?
MY MY—YOU'VE GOT ME LOSING WEIGHT FAST, HAVEN'T YOU, DOC?
IT'S THE TALK OF THE TOWN!
I'M CLEANING UP!
YOU MEAN WE'RE CLEANING UP!
I'M GOING TO HANG TO WATCH DOC—WE MAY TRY TO DOUBLE-CROSS ME!

4 World Labor Leaders Seek Conference Consultants Roles

San Francisco, May 2 (AP).—Four world-known labor leaders asked the United Nations Conference today to accept labor leaders into the Conference personnel.

The request was addressed to Secretary of State Stettinius, with the further request that he pass it on to the other representatives of the Big Four—Anthony Eden, chief of the British delegation; T. V. Soong, of China, and Foreign Commissar Molotov of Russia.

The letter was signed by Sidney Hillman of the CIO, Sir Walter Citrine of the British Trade Union Congress, Louis Saillant of the French Confederation of Labor, and M. Tarasov of the Russian Trade Union Council.

The four labor leaders are attending a meeting in nearby Oakland to draft a constitution for a new World Trade Union Congress first discussed by labor leaders from 35 countries last February in London.

Their request to sit in at the United Nation's Conference, as consultants, was first placed before the steering committee by Molotov two days ago. He told a press conference that he had failed to obtain anything but an invitation to the labor conference to send in its written proposals.

The labor leaders now are asking the right to appear personally, and to sit in on conference committee work.

Their letter to Stettinius said:

"We believe that the 60 million workers we represent must be given a voice in the determination of the historic issues which your Conference is calle dupon to decide . . .

"The international organization will serve the high purpose for which it is called into being only if it has the support of the great mass of people. . . . The assistance of organized labor will be essential in perfecting international cooperation in the economic sphere to remove the economic causes of war by assuring rising living standards, greater security and a more abundant life. . . .

"Labor will be called upon to help enforce and to bear the major burden of economic sanctions which may be invoked against an aggressor nation."

Colmar Manor To Pay Off Bond Issue

Mayor John N. Torvestad, Colmar Manor, Ind., said last night that the Town Council has voted to pay off in full a remaining balance of $8000 on a bond issue.

Mayor Torvestad said that of this remainder of an original $80,000 bond issue in 1931, only $6000 was due this year and $2000 next year, but that the Council felt it an economy measure to liquidate the entire debt at this time.

He explained that savings in interest approximating $120 would be obtained by current payment.

The Mayor also added that the Council had voted to send letters of appreciation to Maryland General Assembly Delegates Sam Harvey and Leroy Pumphrey for their aid in the town's attempt to get a referendum vote on the liquor situation at the last session of the legislature.

Mayor Torvestadt said that although the effort falled the council felt itself indebted to Harvey and Pumphrey for their efforts.

Jury Is Selected To Hear Case on Bad-Stock Charge

Jury wos selected yesterday in District Court to hear the case of five men accused of conspiracy and of mail fraud in selling worthless stock in an undeveloped cemetery. Opening arguments were scheduled Monday.

Three defendants were convicted on the charges in 1942 and gronted a new trial after the court learned that a juror had passed a note to the prosecutor, requesting a job. They were Richard W. Deaver, Dayton O.; William A. Harvey, Baltimore, O., and Harry N. Mitchell, Uniontown, Pa.

The fourth defendant, C. G. Squires, Uniontown, was granted a mistrial before his case reached the jury, and the fifth, Sam Black, Cincinnati, O., was not available at the time of the first trial. A total of 31 persons were originally indicted on the charges, and about half of them pleaded guilty.

100 Bags Packed

One hundred aeroplane bags have been made and packed at the Montgomery County Chapter headquarters of the Red Cross, according to Mrs. Hartman, chairman of production.

Ceiling Prices—1836

Chester, Pa. (AP).—There's nothing new about price control, according to a local man. In 1836, he said, the Champaign County, Ill., commissioners imposed a 25-cent ceiling price on a quart of whisky; 75 cents for a night's lodging for a man and horse, including supper and feed; 12½ cents for a pint of gin; 18¾ cents for a single meal; 12½ cents for a single horse feed, and 18¾ cents for a half pint of rum.

Rep. Luce Urges New Weapons Development to Insure Peace

By Mary Spargo

Returning from two months in Europe yesterday, Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R., Conn.) urged that Congress make a huge 20-year appropriation for the development of rockets and jet-propelled weapons lest peace efforts started at San Francisco fail and World War III come within another generation.

Mrs. Luce also advocated the creation of a distinct American Relief and Rehabilitation organization under a single administrator, since the United States, she said, is the only country which can furnish food to the starving millions of Europe.

Warning that the German V-1 and V-2 weapons could be so perfected within five years that our seacoasts could be destroyed from thousands of miles away, the beautiful Connecticut Representative also urged:

1. Creation by the United States of a separate strategic global airforce, not connected with the tactical airforces of the Army and Navy, and under a secretary of air.

2. Passage of compulsory military training which she said would relieve the minds of the men at the front because they would not feel that boys just out of college were getting their jobs before they could return.

Mrs. Luce also declared that the War Department should create a strictly GI commission to keep GIs at the front thoroughly informed as to just how men were to be selected to continue the war in the Pacific, occupy Germany or return home.

The men at the front think within a month or two after the war is over they will be coming back to the United States, Mrs. Luce said.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO SCHOOL WITH "CLEAN HEADS!"
KILLZVE
DESTROYS VERMIN ON CHILDREN'S HEADS
SAFE-CLEAN-EFFECTIVE
KILLS QUICKLY • HEAD VERMIN • BODY LICE. AT ALL DRUGGISTS

21 Called Up From D. C. Area

Twenty-one Washington area men have been ordered to report for induction into the armed services today. They are:

Malcolm Brown, John Duffy, George Lampin, Joseph Russell, Ralph DeSantis, Edward Gowan, Lee Helm, Max Kessler, Roy Rhodes, jr., Forney Shell, Norman Silver, William Witte, John Worsham, jr., Isahiah Anderson, William Gill, Levi Hawkins, Jay Jones, Wilbur Ragsdale, David Short, John Worton, and Mason White.

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ELIMINATES
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BUGS
BEDBUGS—ROACHES—BLACK HOUSE ANTS—WATER BUGS
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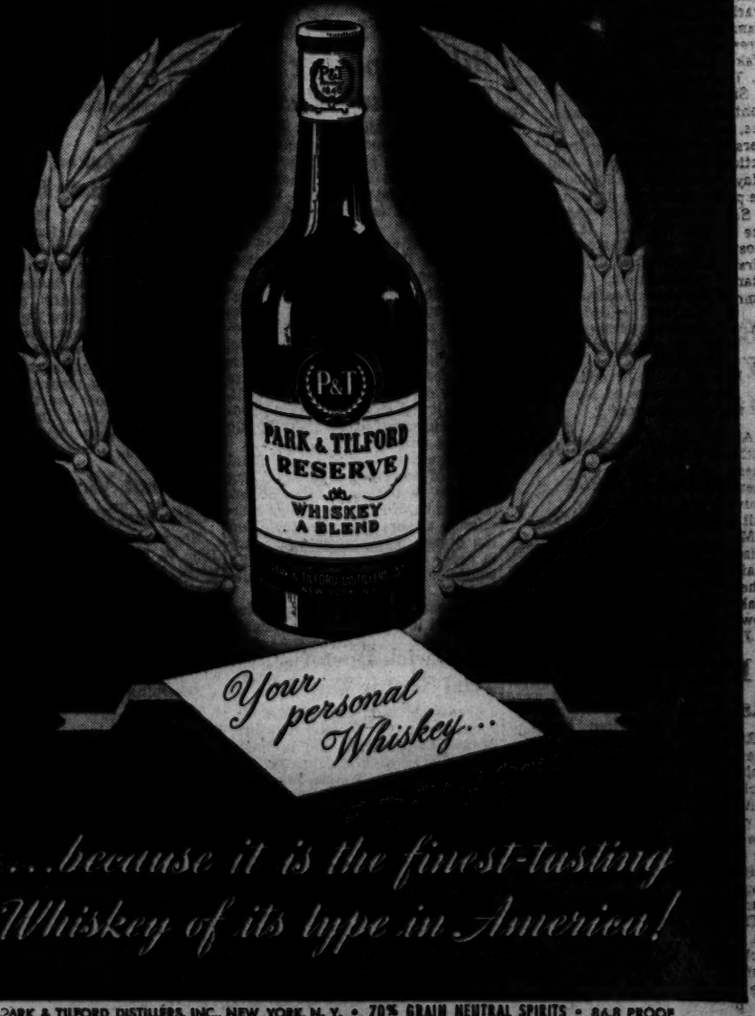
"The Blend of Experience"



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FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 28th

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EXCLUSIVE PENNSYLVANIA AVE.
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U. S. Tells Story Of Himmler Offer

Grew Reveals That Hitler Was Dying April 24, According to Nazi Negotiator

Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew yesterday verified reports that Heinrich Himmler had offered a German surrender and outlined fully the steps taken in that connection.

Grew made it clear that Himmler's surrender offer did not extend to Russia, and hence was not accepted by the United States and Britain.

Himmler said, Grew declared, that he hoped to be able to continue to fight on the Eastern Front. Himmler stipulated that his offer was for the western Allies only. He said Hitler was so ill he might already be dead and could not live more than two days, and that he, Himmler, was therefore in full authority. Himmler wanted to meet General Eisenhower to surrender the whole Western Front.

First Overture April 24

The first overture by the Nazi Gestapo chief was made the night of April 24 through Swedish Foreign Minister Gunther.

The following chronological account of Himmler's surrender offer was issued:

1. April 24, 11 p. m., Swedish time (5 p. m., EWT.). The American Minister to Sweden, Herschel V. Johnson, and the British Minister, Sir Victor Mallett, are summoned by Swedish Foreign Minister Gunther and advised of Himmler's surrender offer.

2. April 25, 3 a. m., Swedish time (April 24, 9 p. m. EWT.). American Minister to Sweden files his cable to the Department.

Summary of message:

(1) Count Bernadotte met Himmler at Luebeck at 1 o'clock the morning of April 24, at Himmler's request. (2) Himmler said Hitler was so ill he might already be dead and could not live more than two days (General Schullenburg, Himmler's confidential staff officer, said Hitler was suffering from brain hemorrhage), and that he, Himmler, was therefore in a position of full authority. (3) Himmler asked Swedish Government to arrange for him to meet Eisenhower in order to arrange to capitulate on the whole Western Front (including Holland). Bernadotte asked if Norway and Denmark were included in the capitulation. Himmler agreed to order his troops in Norway and Denmark to surrender to American, British or Swedish troops. (4) Himmler said he hoped to be able to continue to fight on the Eastern Front and stipulated that his offer was for the Western Allies only.

Meeting at Pentagon Building

3. April 25: A meeting is held early in the afternoon at the Pentagon Building attended by the President, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Joseph C. Grew, the Acting Secretary of State. The President communicates with Mr. Churchill and they agree upon messages to Stalin. The President sends his message to Marshal Stalin summarizing the Himmler offer and stating that British and American Governments propose to reject it and to inform Himmler that unconditional surrender to the Governments of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union is the only acceptable offer.

4. April 26, noon, EWT.: Soviet charge d'affaires, A. I. Novikov, calls upon Grew and presents Marshal Stalin's reply thanking the President for the information and agreeing to the proposed message to Stockholm. Grew immediately takes the Soviet reply to the President.

5. April 26, 1 p. m., EWT.: Telegram is sent to the American Legation in Stockholm from the President advising the Minister that the only acceptable terms are unconditional surrender to the three Allied governments on all fronts; that if accepted the German forces should surrender to local commanders in the field; and that where resistance continues, the Allied armies will continue to press the attack.

6. April 27, 6 p. m., Swedish time noon (Eastern war time).—The American Minister reports that the President's message was communicated to the Swedish foreign office and Count Bernadotte on April 26, and that Bernadotte left the morning of April 27 to Flensberg to communicate with Himmler. (Flensberg is in Germany, just below the Danish frontier.)

7. May 2, 2 a. m., Swedish time, (May 1, 8 p. m., eastern war time). The American Minishter reports that Count Bernadotte returned to Stockholm on May 1, and advised him that he delivered the President's message, but had received no reply.

Big Laugh for Big Three

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GOOD NOW?—Photographed for the first time together since the opening of the United Nations Conference in San Francisco, the Foreign Ministers of the Big Three enjoy a laugh during the plenary session Monday. Left to right are Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov of Russia, Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden of Great Britain

Jackson Named U. S. Counsel On War Crimes

Pledging swift prosecution of surviving war criminals of the Axis powers, President Truman yesterday designated Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson of the Supreme Court as chief of counsel for the United States on an international military tribunal to be set up to try atrocity and war crimes cases.

Jackson

The President said he hoped the tribunal could be organized soon so its work could be completed by October when the Supreme Court convenes for its fall term. Justice Jackson will continue on the court while serving in his new capacity.

Jackson Assembles Staff

sA a prelude to expedition of the trails, Mr. Truman revealed that Justice Jackson already had assembled a staff from within the War, Navy and other Government departments to begin preparation of the cases.

Justice Jackson and his staff, the President said, will examine evidence already gathered by the United Nations War Crimes Commission in London and by various Allied armies and other agencies and begin preparation for the trials.

In a statement announcing the appointment, Mr. Truman said:

"It is our objective to establish as soon as possible an international military tribunal; and to provide a trial procedure which will be expeditious in nature and which will permit no evasion or delay—but one which is in keeping with our tradition of fairness toward those accused of crime. Steps to carry this out are actively underway."

To Try Major Criminals

The President explained that the international military court would try the major war criminals and their principal agents and accessories, whose offenses have no particular geographical location. In accordance with the Moscow declaration of November -, 1943, he said, others are to be returned to the countries where their crimes were committed "to be judged and punished by those countries themselves." In this class are war criminals against whom there is sufficient proof of personal participation in specific atrocities.

D. C. Marine Dies in 1st Battle; 7 Area Men Wounded, 3 Missing

District of Columbia men reported killed through May 2 include: Army, 732; Navy, 136; Marines, 88; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 96. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 929,373.

Marine Corpl. James W. Patterson was killed on Iwo Jima in the only battle he ever fought. The 22-year-old Marine went overseas in August and after months of waiting wrote his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Patterson, that he was being sent into action. He died a few days later on March 13.

Among three District men reported missing yesterday was First Lieut. Carl H. Bradshaw, an infantryman from the 100th Division, serving as battery commander at the time he was lost. Other Washington area casualties included one dead, and seven wounded.

KILLED:

S/Sergt. Benjamin M. Stalcup, 26, son of Mrs. Mary I. Stalcup, Route 2, Falls Church, Va.

Corpl. James W. Patterson, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Patterson, 713 Sheridan st. nw.

MISSING:

1st Lieut. Carl H. Bradshaw, 23, whose wife, Mrs. Grace T. Bradshaw, lives at 113 C st. ne.

S/Sergt. Daniel C. Bereck, jr., 29, husband of Mrs. Marie E. Bereck, 4803 Hampden Lane, Bethesda, Md.

S/Sergt. Trule V. Sivils, jr., 23, husband of Mrs. Mary Edna Sivils, 420 11th st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Sergt. Paul E. Marceron, 29, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Marceron, 1110 Holbrook st. ne.

Sergt. Nathan G. Downs, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence M. Downs, 2633 Adams Mill rd. nw.

Pfc. David R. York, 19, son of Mrs. Mildred York, 2525 Minnesota ave.

Pfc. Richard E. Cohen, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Cohen, 1328 Van Buren st. nw.

Pfc. Jacques M. Kahn, husband of Mrs. Claire B. Kahn, 5924 9th st. nw.

Pvt. John J. Liesch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Liesch, 1532 S st. se.

Pvt. William E. Cooper, son of Mrs. Floda G. Cooper, whose address was listed by the War Department as Braddock Road, Route 2, Alexandria, Va.

Vassar Student Of Parkfairfax Ship Sponsor

Miss Elizabeth Montgomery Gatchell, 20, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Earle Gatchell of 3706 Valley dr., Parkfairfax, Alexandria, will sponsor the S. S. Vassar Victory, merchant ship, when it is launched today at 3:45 p. m. at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards, Inc., Baltimore, Md.

Miss Gatchell is president of the Student Government Association at Vassar College, Poughkepsie, N. Y. Founded in 1861 as one of the first colleges for women, Vassar also is one of the first colleges having a ship bear its name. The vessel, fifty-fifth of its type built at the shipyards, will have a speed of over 15 knots, 50 per cent greater than that of a Liberty Ship.

Miss Gatchell is a member of the senior class at Vassar and will be graduated in July.

Colonel Gatchell has been stationed in Washington since February, 1942, when he entered the Army Ordnance Department. His family moved from Scarsdale, N. Y. to Parkfairfax in February, 1944.

He and Mrs. Gatchell and their other children, Miss Winifred Gatchell, 17, William Montgomery Gatchell, 16, and Miss Marjorie Gatchell, 12, will attend the launching with Miss Elizabeth who arrived in Alexandria last night from college.

Retail Pricing Chart Deadline Set Tomorrow

Retailers in northern Virginia who have not filed their pricing charts with the District Office of Price Administration at Roanoke, Va., by May 4 and received an acknowledgment of receipt by May 10 will be prohibited from selling items covered by the new OPA pricing regulation, it was announced yesterday by Bernard C. Goodwin, district director.

He estimated that charts are pending from 179 retailers, while 800 in the area have filed their reports, and another 800 have claimed exemption under the provision permitting them to do so if their annual net dollar volume of total sales to consumers for goods covered by the regulation is less than $2500.

Retailers who claim exemption must obtain a certificate from their War Price and Rationing Boards, sign it and mail it to the district office. Sales are prohibited for those failing to file until the charts are entered and the office has acknowledged receipt, it was pointed out.

James Caffrey Sworn In As SEC Commissioner

Philadelphia, May 2 (AP).—James P. Caffrey, 47, was sworn in at noon ceremonies today as the seventeenth commissioner to serve on the five-man Securities and Exchange Commission.

Caffrey, former administrator for the SEC's New York and Boston regional offices, was appointed to the $10,000-a-year post by President Roosevelt on April 7, less than a week before his death. He fills a vacancy created last January with the resignation of Robert H. O'Brien, who became assistant to Barney Balaban, president of the Paramount Pictures, Inc.

Montgomery GOP Committee To Cooperate With New Club

The Republican State Central Committee for Montgomery County, in a recent resolution, assured the New Republican Club of Montgomery it's cooperation. Francis W. Hill, jr., chairman, in a letter to Louis A. Gravelle, president of the Republican Club, dated April 19, expressed the thought that the two organizations should and will cooperate in the interests of the Republican cause in Mongomery County. The letter reads:

"Dear Louis: You will receive a more formal letter from the secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, but I do wish to state that the committee adopted the resolution pursuant to which the secretary will write you a letter assuring the Republican Club of the committee's cooperation and expressing the thought that the two organizations should and will cooperate in the interests of the Republican cause in Montgomery County.

"You extended an invitation to the members of the committee to serve on your advisory committee. From my own standpoint, I find that because of draft board matters and the work on the grievance committee of the District Court, my time is very limited and I know that I shall not be able to give any great amount of time to the work of the advisory committee.

"If, however, in view of what I have just stated, you think any useful purpose will be served by my being on the advisory committee, I shall be delighted indeed to accept your invitation."

The following members of the State Central Committee also have accepted an invitation to serve on the advisory committee of the Republican Club: Arthur J. Hilland, Ira C. Whitacre and Thomas M. Anderson.

Twenty-five Republican precinct chairmen of Montgomery County have so far accepted membership on either the executive committee or the advisory committee of the recently organized Republican Club. Other precinct chairmen are being contacted to serve on active committees.

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Poslam—a concentration of 3 medicated ingredients—is just the right formula to reduce redness — help peel off ugly pimple layer. Money back guarantee. 50¢. All drug stores. POSLAM

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For joyful, lingering relief, bathe gently, then apply specially medicated
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ICE CREAM
DELICIOUS—SMOOTH—NO ICE CRYSTALS
INEXPENSIVE—SURE TO BE GOOD
ENJOY MAKING IT
easily in your refrigerator. Mix, whip and freeze evaporated milk, milk, pure sweet cream, sugar, with
ANY FLAVOR
and follow one of the 20 famous recipes in each 15c package of
LONDONDERRY BRAND STABILIZER
Please ask your grocer
Londonderry, 835 Howard St., San Francisco 3

Mrs. Barber Nominated for League Head

Mrs. Willard Barber, 1522 Red Oak dr., Woodside Park, Silver Spring, Md., has been nominated to succeed Mrs. Durward F. Sandifer as president of the Maryland League of Women Voters, it was announced yesterday by Mrs. O. Harold Williamson, chairman of the nominating committee.

Mrs. Barber with Mrs. Lawrence Hess, president of the Baltimore City League, is representing the Maryland League at the National Council meeting being held this week in Washington. The council meeting, limited to a minimum representation from each State league to conform to ODT regulations, takes the place of the national convention originally scheduled to be held in St. Louis, Mo.

Others nominated to serve with Mrs. Barber are Mrs. Sandifer, also of Silver Spring, first vice president; Mrs. Lincoln Clark, College Park, second vice president; Mrs. James Downs, Baltimore, third vice president; Mrs. Bernard J. Oliver, Takoma ark, treasurer and Mrs. J. T. McKay, Baltimore, secretary.

Since no alternative slate is presented by the nominations committee, it is expected that the new officers will be chosen by unanimous action at the annual State meeting May 11 in Washington. Names may be presented from the floor.

Serving with Mrs. Williamson on the committee are Mrs. Minier Hostetler, Montgomery County; Mrs. Hess, Baltimore; Dean Adele Stamp, College Park, and Miss Emma French, Frederick.

'Book and Author' War Bond Rally At CU Tonight

A Book and Author Bond Rally, with six prominent writers as guests, will be held tonight in the chemistry auditorium at Catholic University at 8 p.m. A war bond will be the price of admission.

Mark Van Doren, 1940 Pulitizer prize winner in poetry, will be the chairman for the evening. The other writers are: James Thurber, Blake Clark, Catherine Drinker Bowen, the Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, S. J., and Lothrop Stoddard.

1 Killed, 38 Hurt As Train Derails

Rochester, N. Y., May 2 (AP).—The locomotive and 10 cars of the Wolverine, crack Chicago-New York flier, were derailed today, killing the engineer and injuring 38 persons, most of them slightly. The New York Central train left the tracks on a downtown overpass. Only 15 of the injured required hospitalization. Others were discharged after receiving treatment.

The eastbound flier, carrying 284 passengers, was nearing the Rochester station when the accident occurred shortly before 2 a.m. The locomotive, tender and mail car plunged down a 20-foot embankment while passenger coaches careened down the tracks a quarter of a mile.

Jap Shipping Halved, Sub Leader Claims

By George Connery

American submarines alone have sent to the bottom at least half the merchant tonnage Japan had at the peak of her power, Vice Admiral Charles A. Lockwood, commander of the Pacific Fleet's underseas raiders, declared yesterday.

The "silent service," he said, has sunk four million tons of noncombat vessels, in addition to 400,000 tons of fighting craft.

Latest bag, announced at Lockwood's news conference, is 21 vessels includes one destroyer, a destroyer transport, and an escort vessel. Others were two medium cargo transports, two small cargo vessels, 12 medium cargo vessels, one large tanker and one medium tanker.

3 to 4 'Normal' Harvest

A security officer stopped many of the questions but Lockwood did bring out that:

1. When hunting was "good," three or four ships was a normal harvest for one patrol, and eight or 10 not unusual. Now, results aren't so spectacular as targets are fewer and smaller.

2. The American subs and their equipment are "the best in the world." Germany gets an advantage occasionally but can't hold it. However, the Germans have brought the "breather," a device to allow a sub to charge her batteries while submerged, to a new state of development. American craft are much better equipped than German for staying at sea for extended periods.

3. The skill and daring of our officers and men tops all their other advantages. Air conditioning, sun lamps and ice cream machines aboard American subs add to the men's "staying power," which is the limiting factor on patrols.

Rescued 170 Fliers

4. Subs have rescued about 170 American fliers shot down in the Pacific, while carrying out their major job of cutting Jap supply lines and attempting to sink everything that puts to sea under the enemy's flag.

5. The underseas fleet moves in first on each new objective, cutting off Jap reinforcements of men and supplies.

A breakdown on destruction of Jap shipping by sub attack alone shows 126 naval craft and 993 merchant ships sunk. Included are 4 aircraft carriers, 17 cruisers and 53 destroyers.

Yale President To Address D. C. Club Tonight

The annual Yale dinner, with Dr. Charles Seymour, president of Yale University, as the guest speaker, will be held by the Yale Club of Washington tonight at 8 p. m. at the Mayflower Hotel.

Convalescents at Walter Reed and the Bethesda Naval Hospitals have been invited to the dinner as guests of the club.

Dr. Seymour will discuss the "Postwar Educational Problem," and the Right Rev. Angus Dun of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 1702 Rhode Island ave. nw., will also speak.

Advertisement

Weary Feet Perk Up With Ice-Mint Treat

When feet burn, callouses sting and every step is torture, don't just groan and do nothing. Rub on a little Ice-Mint. Frosty white, cream-like, its cooling soothing comfort helps drive the fire and pain right out . . . tired muscles relax in grateful relief. A world of difference in a few minutes. See how medicinal Ice-Mint helps soften up corns and callouses too. Get foot happy today, the Ice-Mint way. At all druggists.

Huge Prisoner Bag Shows Extent of German Collapse

By the Associated Press

Figures announced today show the rapidity with which the German army has crumbled in the final stages of the war.

Nearly one million Germans and Italians in northern Italy and southern Austria were surrendered unconditionally today to the Allies.

Premier Stalin said 70,000 prisoners were taken in the final collapse of Berlin and that 12,000 others had been killed or captured by the Russians since April 24 southeast of the German capital.

Supreme Allied headquarters stated more than 1,500,000 enemy troops were captured by the Western Allies during the month of April.

Gen. Foods Sales Set New Record

New York, May 2 (AP).—General Foods Corp. today reported sales of $86,669,614 for the first quarter of 1945—the highest first quarter sales total in the company's history. This compared with $78,312,122 for the first three months of 1944.

Net profit for the quarter ended March 31 was $3,785,822, or 68 cents a common share, against $3,458,800, or 62 cents a common share, for the same period last year.

The report said the 1944 quarterly net profit was after provision of $399,000 for postwar contingencies and preferred stock dividends of $168,750. Net for the current quarter was after provision of $108,917 interest on long-term debt incurred February 1. This year, however, the report added,

Creole Petroleum Net Climbs to $62,020,396

New York, May 2 (AP).—Arthur T. Proudfit, president of Creole Petroleum Corp., reported to shareholders today that 1944 earnings of the company amounted to $2.33 a share on 26,606,610 shares for a total of $62,020,396.

Since 1944 was the first full year of operation following acquisition by Creole of the Venezuelan properties of Lago Petroleum Corp., 1944 earnings of Creole compare with combined Creole and Lago earnings of $1.07 a share, or a total of $28,559,169 in 1943.

Quality of New Cigarette Brands Probed by OPA

New York, May 2 (AP).—Manufacturers of unfamiliar brands of cigarettes today faced an OPA inquiry which will seek to determine whether these new products are of a quality rating the 21 cents a package charged for them.

Daniel P. Woolley, regional OPA administrator, said an investigation was in progress as a result of complaints by smokers who said they had paid a high price for cigarettes "they had previously never heard of."

Woolley added: "Studies are being made here and in Washington requiring an examination of the ingredients, costs and comparisons with other products in the field. The regional OPA office anticipates a decision in the near future."

The OPA said that in all cases makers of the new brands reported the mas comparable in quality only to a brand which retailed for 21 cents in 1942, when price ceilings went into effect.

Army Asks Vets' Uniforms

Chicago (U.P.).—The quartermaster depot of the Army, with headquarters here, is urging discharged veterans who do not want their uniforms to return them to the Army. There is a shortage of materials for combat troops, public relations officers explained. Arrangements have been made whereby discharged veterans may express collect parts of uniforms not wanted to the post from which they were discharged.

Coal Yards Renew Saturday Closing Plan for Summer

Most coal yards in Washington will be closed on Sautrday afternoons during May, and all day Saturday during June, July and August, the Coal Division of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association announced yesterday.

The procedure has been followed for several years. Edward D. Shaw, secretary of the association, yesterday urged consumers to place orders sufficiently in advance to assure delivery on other days.

All coal users are required by the Solid Fuels Administration to file a "consumer declaration" stating requiremnts, and Shaw urged that these be sent to coal merchants at once.

Aviation to Be Taught In Grade Schools

Boulder, Colo. (AP).—Colorado will teach aviation in grade schools.

The Colorado University summer session is offering a course to guide teachers in preparing youngsters for an important part in the aviation age.

The course will include the history of aviation, the structure and identification of planes, facts about airways and airports, civil air regulations, communications, meteorology and the theory of flight.

Amazingly fast relief for neuritic, neuralgic pains!

There's no point in suffering hours of misery when Bayer Aspirin can give you surprisingly quick relief.

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Lovely songstress of Stage, Screen and Radio
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$1000 Life Insurance Policy Covers Whole Family for $1 a Mo.

Pays DOUBLE and TRIPLE BENEFITS up to $3,000!

Now, one policy at one low cost insures your whole family (2 to 6 persons) for just $1 a month. NOT $1 per person, but $1 for all.

This extra-liberal, new "Family Group" Policy issued by the old reliable Service Life Insurance Company of Omaha, Nebraska with assets well over 9 million dollars provides genuine LEGAL RESERVE life insurance. It pays for death of ANY member of your family group from ANY CAUSE. Pays you when any member of your family group dies. Pays your family when you die.

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200

Thursday, May 3, 1945

Invasion Of Borneo

At first glance the present Allied invasion of north Borneo gives the appearance of being a throw-back to a stage of the Pacific war that presumably had come to an end long ago. At Okinawa our forces are 1500 miles nearer to Japan than is the northernmost point on the Island of Borneo. The Japanese garrison on Borneo, like so many other Japanese garrisons in the south and southwest Pacific, had been by-passed by Admiral Nimitz and General MacArthur and left to die on the vine.

For two reasons, however, Borneo has a special importance. In the first place, the Japanese garrisons and airfields on that island are too close for comfort to the southern Philippines, where the last embers of Japanese resistance are being stamped out. Secondly, the oil fields of Tarakan and those farther south at Balikpapan could be very useful to our fleet when operations against Japan or the China coast get under way. Oil for our forces waging war in the Pacific must now be transported many thousands of miles. A source of oil closer to the scene of operations would greatly simplify General MacArthur's and Admiral Nimitz's logistic problem. A foothold on Borneo will also have the incidental value of securing a base from which the ultimate reconquest of the by-passed islands can be carried out. The presence in the invasion force of Australian and Netherlands troops gives point to that possibility.

Two-Thirds Rule

Hitler rendered one final disservice to the American people when his death was announced on the first day of a great debate in the House of Representatives. It is a pity that excitement over this event and the windup of the war in Europe overshadowed what members of the House had to say, for they are grappling with a problem that has a direct bearing upon the feasibility of maintaining the peace that our armies are winning. Indeed, they are inaugurating the first essential change in our governmental machinery to make it possible for the United States to carry out its postwar obligations.

The total effect of the debate, both Tuesday and yesterday, was to build up a powerful case against retention of the two-thirds rule in treaty-making. The most effective summary, we think, was made by Representative Gossett in these words:

> The two-thirds rule was an historical accident written into the Constitution as a matter of political expediency.
>
> The two-thirds rule is unworkable, undemocratic, and denies the majority of the American people any real voice in foreign affairs.
>
> The two-thirds rule shackles this Nation in foreign affairs and is a menace to world peace.

More sweeping and powerful, however, was the plea of Representative Sumners, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who was speaking in behalf of his own resolution. His first inclination, he said, was to oppose amendment of the constitutional provision on treaty-making. Study of the situation brought him to a different view for two reasons: (1) The House of Representatives ought to be participating in the great decisions on international policy that will so vitally affect the future of the American people. (2) The two-thirds rule is now out of harmony with the type of government we are trying to operate.

"We have reached the point," Mr. Sumners said, "where the necessity of the world has fixed it . . . that some sort of authoritative government is going to project itself . . . into that realm that lies between the governments of the world." We have no choice in the matter. A terrible new responsibility has come to the United States by reason of the times in which we live. We must meet that responsibility through the treaty-making power, and the decisions thus to be made are "not a thing to be left to one third of the Senate plus one."

We do not see how the House, or the Senate for that matter, can escape the logic of this conclusion. Opponents have stressed the great importance of treaty-making—a field in which the Government operates virtually without constitutional restraints. But surely that only emphasizes the necessity of giving the House a voice in this sphere of policy-making. The greatest danger to the Nation nowadays seems to arise, moreover, not from inept treaties but from a failure to exercise this vast power constructively in the cause of world peace. The inescapable fact is that the United States will not be able to take its rightful place in the organization to keep the peace now being set up at San Francisco unless it can exercise the treaty power free from a minority veto.

"Laws and institutions," said Jefferson, "must go hand in hand with the progress of the human mind." The House will be asked to do nothing more, when it votes today, than to recognize and act upon this simple, common-sense truth for the sake of preventing World War III.

Last Quarter Hour

From the great welter of fact, rumor and counter-rumor from Europe concerning the consummation of military victory, only one point emerges with much clarity at the time of this writing. Whatever are left of Hitler's Reich and Hitler's arms have reached the final stage of disintegration. Very plainly there is no longer anything that could be called a central command. Neither Himmler, if he still lives, nor Doenitz can exercise more than a limited and local authority and perhaps only among those bound to him by a loyalty born of fanaticism or despair.

Elsewhere the isolated German commanders are proceeding on the simple formula of *sauve qui peut*. Some of them, especially in those garrisons which are surrounded by Russian armies, may elect to fight on until they are destroyed or until their troops mutiny. Others will follow the example of Colonel General von Vietinghoff-Scheel in Italy and Gen. Karl Wolff in Austria, who between them have surrendered nearly a million men. Here, incidentally, seems a full vindication on purely practical grounds of our Army's policy of adhering, despite the indignation of politicians and other noncombatants, to the full letter of the Geneva convention. A million men, who decided they had nothing to lose by fighting it out, would have cost us a little trouble and not a few American lives. Parleys for the surrender of the German armies remaining in Holland are reported, and by the time this reaches the press the surrender may already have been announced. Something of the same sort appears imminent in the case of the divisions which, for reasons still mysterious, were never withdrawn from Norway to aid in the defense of the Reich. The Quisling government is reported defunct and its members have already attempted flight.

The death of Adolf Hitler has been virtually confirmed by President Truman here in Washington and the spokesman for General Eisenhower at London. The apparent discrepancies between the circumstances as reported by the Hamburg radio Tuesday evening and from London yesterday were somewhat reconciled in Acting Secretary Grew's circumstantial account of Heinrich Himmler's offer of surrender of all German forces in the proximity of the American or British armies. Himmler, Mr. Grew disclosed, told Count Bernadotte on April 24 that Hitler had suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and "was so ill he could not live more than two days." This now seems plausible enough; it is also possible that the stroke occurred at the chancery in Berlin, or "post of command," and also that life lingered in him for nearly a week. It will be recalled that the Hamburg radio did not explicitly state that Hitler had fallen in battle. Among the various points of interest in Mr. Grew's announcement is the explanation of the President's mysterious and unprecedented visit to the Pentagon Building on the afternoon of April 25, which at the time caused so much conjecture but has been all but forgotten in the flood of more recent and even more dramatic events.

What remains unexplained is Admiral Doenitz's sudden claim to plenary authority, as successor to Adolf Hitler, over the remnants of the German Wehrmacht and of the Nazi Party. Himmler told Count Bernadotte that by reason of Hitler's incapacity and imminent death the succession had passed to himself. Does this indicate that the Nazi hierarchy itself has been rent, in the hour of despair, by a final schism? It is not impossible.

But another explanation might be that Himmler, too, has perished. It is now a full week since Count Bernadotte conveyed to Himmler at Flensberg the answer he had received from London and Washington. It is possible that, finding his offer of capitulation rejected, Himmler killed himself. It is equally possible that he has attempted flight or that he was slain. Admiral Doenitz and Himmler were apparently one as to the necessity of continuing the fight against the Russians. That Doenitz at least has not abandoned some hope of terms from the Western Allies seems indicated by the changes in command and in cabinet jobs that followed his assumption of power. Of his first appointees, Count Lutz Schwerin-Krosigk, as foreign minister, and Admiral Kranke, as supreme commander in Norway, neither has been a conspicuous member of the Nazi Party.

From all these and other evidences it is plain that the day for which so many have longed and prayed is very close at hand. Strangely enough it finds few of us in a mood of exultation, even the mood of religious humility and dedication prevalent last autumn seems to have evaporated. All of us know that, though one phase of our stormy and violent voyage is all but ended, the seas which lie ahead of us are dark and uncharted.

In Defense of OPA

President Truman's defense of OPA and appeal to Congress to extend the price control act come at an opportune moment. In recent weeks the OPA has been subjected to a barrage of "irresponsible" criticism which the President fears may "break down the confidence of the people in an essential wartime program and a hard-working wartime agency." The OPA has made mistakes, as the chaotic conditions in the meat industry and the acute shortages of low-price clothing indicate. But responsibility for these failures cannot be laid entirely at the door of OPA, since it is only one of the agencies charged with keeping down living costs. That task has been made much harder by governmental policies which have raised agricultural prices and boosted wages and production costs.

The value of the services rendered by OPA is best understood by observing the course of prices. The limited increases in living costs during the past two years justify President Truman's assertion that "our price control and stabilization program has been one of the most remarkable achievements of this war."

Instead of undermining the prestige of OPA by impugning the competence and good faith of its personnel, the public should give Price Administrator Bowles the support needed to put through essential reforms that are encountering opposition from certain segments of industry. Wage, price and rationing controls have enabled us to meet war production demands and satisfy basic civilian needs at reasonably stable prices. If we were to drop these controls at the end of the European war, the entire economic stabilization program would be thrown into confusion, before production for civilian use could get under way. As James F. Byrnes explained in his final report as director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, the increased availability of certain goods to meet civilian demand after VE-Day will "make price control harder rather than easier—at least for a time."

So long as washing machines, refrigerators, radios, automobiles and similar durable goods are unobtainable, there is no need to worry about prices of such articles. But as they begin to be produced in limited quantities competing buyers would, in the absence of control, boost prices to dizzy heights. This kind of uncontrolled bidding would make the producers of civilian supplies all the more eager to buy up scarce raw materials, at rising prices, thereby impigning upon reserves required to enable us to speed up the war against Japan. In short, the lifting of price controls before industry has had opportunity to build up adequate supplies of needed goods would be equivalent to asking for trouble and might well be disastrous, in view of the billions of dollars of cash and liquid assets in the hands of the public. We dare not risk a runaway inflation by premature action that would not only disorganize our own economy and retard our reconversion program, but would also seriously impair our capacity to aid the distressed people of countries devastated by war.

Army Orientation

Soldiers need psychological preparation for peace as well as for war. The transition from military to civilian life is not easy at best. It will be all the more difficult if men undertake it burdened by prejudices and misconceptions. The millions of men now in uniform will play a dominant role in shaping the nature of the peace that they have won in battle. They can shape it successfully only if they are aided in acquiring an understanding of the problems it presents and a factual basis for meeting the issues that will confront them. The responsibility for this sort of training for citizenship devolves upon the Information and Education Division of the Army's Orientation Branch.

Unfortunately, the work of this division has come under congressional fire as a result of Representative Sabath's inept speech of last week concerning native Fascists. Mr. Sabath read into the *Congressional Record* an orientation fact sheet on fascism prepared by the Information and Education Division and then proceeded gratuitously to provide the House with the names of a number of Americans who, in his opinion, fitted the definition of fascism furnished in the fact sheet. The definition itself was unexceptionable. Indeed, the fact sheet as a whole seems to us to be a singularly sensible and enlightening discussion of a difficult subject. Issued for the discretionary use of information and education officers responsible for conducting weekly discussion periods in Army camps, it affords a helpful outline together with pertinent facts and quotations from authoritative sources.

It would be altogether deplorable in our judgment if the orientation program were to suffer for this indiscretion of Mr. Sabath. The program has suffered enough already from the prejudices of members of Congress and the timorousness of the Army leaders responsible for its conduct. The withdrawal a year ago of the Public Affairs pamphlet, *The Races of Mankind*, is a case in point. Nevertheless, the more recent fact sheets suggest a fresh awareness of the division's responsibilities. With the approach of some measure of demobilization, this is certainly no time for a slackening of its efforts. American troops have been notoriously inferior to the British and the Russian in political consciousness and understanding. Insofar as they were sent into combat without a full appreciation of the cause they served, they went psychologically disarmed. It would be tragic folly if we were to fail now to arm them with information for the civilian responsibilities they must shoulder.

THE WINGED HORSE

He never afterwards could understand
How it had seemed to him the horse was there,
The white sun melting on its side, the wind
Blowing the long tossed shadow of its hair;
The high, arched neck; the challenge of those eyes
Turning towards him in the slender face,
The poised slim feet . . . Oh, but he must have dreamed
That glimpse of beauty in a lonely place!
For nothing moved there but the plodding team
Before him, and a few gulls circling high;
The patient earth, and little islands ringed
With broken water and unbroken sky . . .
Yet never afterwards could he ignore
That little space above the sparse cleared land
Where it had stood, sun-dappled, shod with fire,
Or, possibly, had only seemed to stand.

R. H. GRENVILLE

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Truman As President

NEARING THE END of his third week in office, President Truman is proceeding quietly with the organization of his administration. By deliberate design, he is trying to keep the focus of public attention on the Conference in San Francisco rather than on the White House in Washington.

The President believes that the success of the Conference is paramount. But he also believes that there is little he can do at the present moment except, along with the rest of us, to wait and watch and give the delegation that was chosen by President Roosevelt the utmost backing.

Truman is convinced that the success of the Conference depends on the attitude of the Russians. They can make it or they can break it.

He feels strongly, too, that the Soviet Union should live up to the agreement on Poland made at the Yalta meeting of the Big Three. That was the tenor of his remarks to Foreign Commissar Molotov when the head of the Soviet delegation stopped here on his way to San Francisco.

In the plain language of his Missouri background, he says that if you make a bargain, then it's up to you to live up to it. That's at the base of the day-to-day dealings people have with each other, and it has to be the base of the dealings of nations one with the other.

WITH RESPECT to Poland, the President has never shown any wavering. The pledge made at Yalta to revise the Lublin government seems to Truman all the more binding because one of the parties to the agreement is dead. It is almost a sacred obligation; a pledge of good faith to the leader who can no longer champion his own cause, which was the cause of democracy.

To the callers who come to see him, Truman has little to say. He lets them do the talking. He is proving to be a good listener, which is something President Roosevelt definitely was not.

The scope of the new President's calling list is a constant marvel to the White House veterans who go back to the early Roosevelt days. On the official calling list are from 15 to 20 names, each caller carefully budgeted as to time. At no point in his career would that have been possible for FDR.

One of the most charming failings of the new President's predecessor was his fondness for talk. He would keep a visitor long past the appointed time while other callers cooled their heels in the outer office. Often his talk was so engaging that the caller would forget his real errand and listen, enchanted, to the musical Roosevelt voice.

No contrast could be greater than Truman behind the same desk in the big oval office. Apart from old friends and Missouri cronies, whom he has seen in numbers, most of the President's callers are experts of one sort or another—military, diplomatic, economic. He lets them do the talking, only occasionally prodding them with a question.

He is most at ease with old friends of his Senate days, such as Federal Judge Lewis Schwellenbach of Spokane, Washington, who has been staying with the Trumans. Truman and Schwellenbach were junior Senators together. They sat in the back row and, in the novitiate stage, they become firm friends.

Schwellenbach, who left the Senate five years ago to take the Federal judgeship, is being reported as a candidate for a Cabinet post, perhaps that of Secretary of Labor. But here, too, Truman is proceeding cautiously.

A DAY or two after Roosevelt's death, the members of the Roosevelt Cabinet submitted their resignations to Truman. Most of these letters have not yet been answered, and the delay is causing no little anxiety among those who are most eager to stay on in the new regime. The only change thus far announced has been the replacement of Postmaster General Frank Walker by National Democratic Committee Chairman Bob Hannegan.

This policy of caution is partly to avoid anything that might disturb the course of the great assize at San Francisco. Truman is determined to give the U. S. delegation, and particularly the chairman, Secretary Setettinius, his unqualified support. He was upset by printed rumors that Stettinius would be replaced, knowing very well that this did not help the position of the chairman of our delegation at San Francisco.

The President has shown in his first month a capacity for hard work. Gradually he is adjusting himself to the great burden of the Presidency.

Security Against War

The photographs of the atrocities in Europe chill one to the very bone. No wonder servicemen are begging for a world security organization "with teeth in it." The certain way to prevent the spread of wars is to stop them when they are being planned or organized. A handful of men are involved then.

Could not something be included in the Charter of the new United Nations specifying that all those who conspire against the security of people must stand trial before the International Court of Justice. Perhaps if some of us would write to some United States delegates in San Francisco, this matter would be taken up.

J. McC.

St. Louis, Mo., April 30.

What Really Counts

By Barnet Nover

The End Of Adolf Hitler

SO FAR AS THE COURSE of the war is concerned, it makes little if any practical difference whether Hitler is actually dead, as the Nazis say he is, or still alive, as many skeptics believe.

It makes no difference whether, if Hitler is really dead, he died at his command post "fighting to his last breath," as the Hamburg radio announced on Tuesday, or succumbed to a brain hemorrhage, as it was anticipated he would when Heinrich Himmler spoke with Count Folke Bernadotte at Luebeck on April 24. The possibility also exists that Hitler was shot by his own henchmen or committed suicide.

Nor does it make any difference whether Hitler's death occurred at the Reich Chancellory in Berlin or at his Berchtesgaden hideaway or somewhere else.

THE FACT is that by the time of his disappearance from the scene Hitler was an utterly spent force.

There was nothing he or his fellow criminals could do to halt or deflect the tremendous Allied military tide sweeping all before it in the Reich. The time had long since gone by—there had been such a time—when by an act of resignation or surrender or self-immolation Hitler could have spared Germany the ruination that, during these last months, has been visited upon her.

Hitler's book of life for some time had room for only one last entry. That has now been filled out. It is really an academic question, from the viewpoint of the war, what that entry was.

THE REAL QUESTION regarding Hitler's end, real or simulated, is the use to which the Nazis plan to put it.

Days before the Hamburg radio and Admiral Doenitz announced the Fuehrer's death, Nazi spokesmen feverishly began to lay the foundations of a Hitler legend, the legend of a brave, selfless, self-sacrificing leader who was prepared to give up his life for his country, and ultimately did.

Now at this late stage the point need hardly be stressed that the Nazis are monumental liars. They lie interminably and habitually. But they also lie with a purpose. Their purpose in this instance was to save from the wreckage of Hitler's grandiose plans something upon which they could build a Fourth Reich at some future time.

That is why General Eisenhower did exactly the right thing when, soon after the Hamburg radio pronouncement, he revealed what Himmler as far back as April 24 had revealed to Bernadotte of Hitler's physical condition.

It is obvious, then, that the repeated statements made by Nazi spokesmen after April 24 as late as May 1 that Hitler was personally directing the fighting in Berlin were made out of whole cloth.

IT IS QUESTIONABLE whether the Hitler legend has any chance of survival. Had he disappeared from the scene when Germany was still winning or when the defeat of the Reich was not so close at hand it would have been possible to nurture that legend, make future capital of it. That is now doubtful.

Hitler has left too many monuments of his rule in the Reich for the truth about him to be speedily forgotten. Every pile of rubble in every German city, ever empty seat at every German table, all the wreckage and devastation of a war which Hitler had promised the Germans would be kept far away from their borders—these are and for a very long time will be reminders to the Germans of what Hitler really meant to them.

THE PHYSICAL ruins that Hitler left in his wake wherever his evil spirit was able to exert itself are as nothing, however, compared with the spiritual devastation he left behind him in the Reich.

Germany today is a desert of the spirit. With the acquiescence of the great majority of the German people Hitler did violence to every standard of right conduct which mankind in its slow upward progress from the beast had so painfully acquired.

The German people let him get away with it. They will pay for their support. Applauding his victories, they closed their eyes to the means by which he achieved them. They are still impenitent. The overwhelming majority of Germans regret nothing but defeat. On this point all observers are agreed.

BUT THEY WILL have years to think the matter over, years to regret their pusillanimity, their moral cowardice, their complacence.

This time there is no possibility of their assuming that defeat was the result of a propagandist trick. This time they have before them in countless cities the visible evidence of what war has meant to the Reich.

The only real service Hitler ever rendered his people was not to die sooner, not to die when it would still have been possible to create a real Hitler legend. His death comes as an anticlimax, the echo of his passing drowned out by the shattering noise of Germany's total collapse.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address; though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Pandora's Box at UNCIO

Your editorial in The *Post* of May 1, "Pandora's Box at UNCIO," was a real contribution toward arousing the American public.

The admission of Argentina into the United Nations Conference over the objections of the Soviet Union and several other smaller nations raises a basic question on which we should have clarity if we are not to jeopardize the establishment of a real world security organization.

If we recognize that the main bulwark against future aggression lies in the unity of the major powers, it becomes clear that differences even over issues of the greatest importance must be resolved somehow in order to realize the most precious hope of all mankind—world peace.

For the United States to weaken the unity of the Big Three by its actions in securing the admission of Argentina is nothing short of quixotic. It makes me wonder about our sense of values.

The situation in the Conference now is so similar to that in the old bankrupt League of Nations as to be frightening. Molotov in the present situation in the Conference reminds me of Litvinov in the League. Will Russia again be a lone voice calling for collective security while the other nations play with and appease fascist states like Argentina today and perhaps Spain tomorrow, in another danse macabre toward World War III? Have we learned nothing from this terrible war? PHILIP EDEN.

Arlington, Va., May 1.

It was refreshing to read your unbiased and interesting account of the Argentine situation in today's *Post*. Your paper seems to be the only Washington newspaper that truly reflects American opinion.

The masterful boner pulled at San Francisco on April 30 when it admitted Argentina to the Conference of Allied Nations will do much to undermine the confidence of the people the world over in the sincerity of the delegates and will open to question the motives of the men. Surely when our State Department is a party to such intrigue and condones such a course, it is not serving its fullest function, which is the expression of the will of the American people.

It is not conceivable that our statesmen are foolish enough to consider a declaration of war on Germany by Argentina at a time when Germany's defeat is imminent as an indication that Argentina has absolved herself of the Fascist taint. M. Molotov's suggestion seems to us a wise one and the only reasonable course to follow. Compel Argentina to produce documentary evidence of her change of government and change of policy. For many years Argentina has been what our late President termed "a hotbed of fascism." She has contributed to the German war effort, and that contribution has been instrumental in the death of many of our fighting men.

Her admission brings up the question, are we really fighting to destroy fascism? Or is this just another holocaust which has no meaning for voiceless millions? Indeed, the hour is belated for such considerations.

As a veteran of this war, I think I can truthfully say that for ten million fighting men the Polish issue is of far less import than the Argentine issue. We are much more interested in the establishment of real democracy in the Western Hemisphere than we are of a representative government in Poland, for if we show no inclination to establish it here, surely we will not establish it abroad where our interests are more remote.

By this untimely exhibition of cordiality to a Fascist power, we have given Russia plenty of grounds for doubt and plenty of reason for insisting on her Polish demands.

NELSON S. BURKE, Jr.

Washington, May 1.

"I want to thank you for publishing your editorial, "Pandora's Box." I am certain that your readers are grateful to you for rendering such invaluable service and that you have spoken for millions.

With such inexcusable and disastrous stupidity properly aired, perhaps a few less tragedies will result in the future. Keep after them! M. FRIEDMAN.

Greenbelt, Md., May 1.

Let me congratulate you on your editorial, "Pandora's Box."

The indecent haste of the Argentine maneuver would seem to indicate that it was performed to support the "Colonel's clique," whose Fascist foundation has lately been reported tottering.

F.D.R. was his own Secretary of State, so President Truman should have no sentimental repugnance in replacing Stettinius, or any others who may prove to be incompetent.

H. G. J.

Glenn Dale, Md., May 1.

Many thanks for your timely editorial, "Pandora's Box."

I wonder if loyalty to President Roosevelt's memory and policies demands that President Truman continue in office this rank amateur whose own record of failure is shown by the Dumbarton Oaks propositions and by the farce to which your editorial refers.

Let's get rid of the "fair-haired boy" inherited from a dead past, and send a man to this man-sized task at San Francisco!

DAVID DARRIN.

Washington, May 1.

Canadian Meat

By Janet R. Keith

Rationing Prospects

CANADA HAS NOT had meat rationing during the past year. But the fact remains that in 1944 Americans consumed more meat per capita than Canadians—147 pounds per person in the United States compared with 138.8 pounds in Canada.

At the present time there is considerable agitation, both inside Canada and out, for a return to meat rationing. American travelers are carrying back to their country the impression that Canadians are wallowing in thick, juicy steaks. The English, facing the prospect of drastically curtailed supplies, doubtless find it hard to understand why Canadians are not cutting down their consumption. And Canadians themselves, somewhat embarrassed by their own riches, are demanding from their government the truth about the meat situation.

Strict rationing of meat was introduced in Canada in the spring of 1943. One year later it was discontinued, because at that time the shipping shortage was backing up a large surplus of meat, and there was danger of serious loss through spoilage. In 1944, without rationing meat at home, Canada still shipped more than a billion pounds of beef, pork and lamb to Britain and other United Nations.

THERE ARE SEVERAL REASONS why Canada, without rationing, has managed to keep her meat situation under control. First, she has achieved an equitable distribution of available supplies.

"On this side of the line," Agriculture Minister Gardiner told the House of Commons recently, "we have followed the practice, when there has been a threatened shortage in Toronto, let us say, of shipping meat in and paying the freight on it from some other part of Canada, to make meat available in the shortage area. To apply the same idea to the United States would perhaps be a little more difficult. Nevertheless that practice has resulted in a more equitable distribution of meat in this country, with a lesser per capita consumption than there is in the United States."

Second, Canada has made her price ceilings stick. Packers here seem willing to do business at government-controlled prices. And there is virtually no black market. Since Canada has only a few night clubs, black marketing and night clubbing do not eat into the civilian supply as they do in the United States.

The argument that rationing in Canada would make more meat available in the United States is far-fetched. During the period of roughly a year when Canada had meat rationing, the resultant saving of meat, if it had all been shipped to the States, would have increased civilian supply there by less than an ounce and a half per week.

Furthermore, there is evidence that the meat would not have been accepted in the United States in any case. Last fall, when the Winnipeg Stock Market was overcrowded, the Canadian Minister of Agriculture approached packing plants in Minnesota asking them if they would take delivery of surplus Canadian cattle. He was advised that it would be impossible for the American plants to handle the cattle, and that he had better keep them on this side of the line.

LAST YEAR, Canada shipped to Britain 163 million pounds of beef. The Minister of Agriculture has announced that this year she hopes to ship more than that, although increased beef exports may be offset by reduced exports of pork and pork products.

Since the recent visit to Ottawa of the British Ministers of Production and Food, Right Hon. Oliver Lyttelton and Right Hon. J. J. Llewellin, there is said to be increased support among Canadian cabinet members for a return to rationing.

The drastic needs of Britain and liberated Europe are arguments for the reimposition of rationing. So is the improved shipping situation, which would permit the export of any surplus meat. At the same time, production is beginning to fall off, particularly with regard to hogs, and consumption has begun to inch up. Then too, rationing meat would bring Canada into line with Britain and the United States and would perhaps have a good psychological effect.

For all these reasons, it is likely that meat rationing will be reintroduced in Canada soon. There is evidence that most Canadians would actually welcome it.

But Agriculture Minister Gardiner remains convinced that rationing will not make more meat available for export and that while it equalizes distribution, it may actually increase consumption.

"There is nothing in these figures (statistics relating to meat consumption in 1943 and 1944) to show," he stated early this month, "that rationing will mean more Canadian meat to be exported. What rationing does is equalize the distribution. However, no decision has been reached in the matter. If it should come about, it will be because of the agitation in Canada and outside."

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Tuesday's Showdown

San Francisco.

WHEN Mr. Stettinius mounted the rostrum and demanded an immediate vote on the admission of Argentina, he adopted a line of conduct which, if it becomes our regular line, will have the most dangerous consequences. M. Molotov had asked for more time in which to seek a diplomatic settlement. The question before the plenary session was whether to grant this request. It was not whether Argentina is a Fascist state and, therefore, more or less eligible to membership than the unreconstructed Warsaw government, or than the Ukrainian and White Russians republics. The question was whether these issues about which the Allies disagree should continue to be dealt with by diplomacy which aims at agreement or should be settled abruptly by an open test of political power in the form of a showdown vote.

LIPPMANN

On this question Mr. Stettinius, to the astonishment and dismay of every experienced observer I have talked with, took the position that his diplomacy was exhausted and that there must be a showdown. He got the showdown and he won. But when he examines the result, he will wish he had paused long enough to realize what he was doing.

THE DEBATE ITSELF was a clear warning not to force a showdown that afternoon. After M. Molotov had asked for more time, there were five speeches. One was by M. Spaak of Belgium, who supported the plea for time to seek a diplomatic settlement. The other four were by Colombia, Mexico, Peru and the United States. All four demanded an immediate showdown by vote. Thus the only countries which demanded a showdown were in the Western Hemisphere. No European country, no British Empire country, no Asiatic country, argued for the American demand. That should have been enough to make Mr. Stettinius pause.

The first vote, which was the crucial one because it dealt with the question of diplomacy or a showdown vote, was carried by a majority composed of the American and British nations. Of the Big Five who are to be permanent members of the Security Council, only Britain supported the United States. France and China did not support us. And the Soviet Union, of course, was opposed. Moreover, with the exception of The Netherlands, not one single liberated country of Europe supported us. Mr. Stettinius carried the vote by a large majority because the British Empire nations, except New Zealand, aligned themselves with the American republics. The combination had a lot of votes but, unhappily, the nations which did not support us were the very ones with whom, through whom, and by whom peace, when it is made, will have to be maintained.

The United States, it is said, was compelled to force the issue because the Latin-American republics insisted upon the admission of Argentina as the price of their agreeing to the Yalta decision to admit the Ukraine and White Russia. They had the votes, nearly half the votes in the Conference, and they exercised their political power.

IF THIS is what happened, the American republics were badly advised. For in using their voting strength at the outset in order to force liberated Europe and the Soviet Union to accept a country with so bad a war record as Argentina, they have called attention dramatically to the fact that the voting power of the Americas is out of all proportion to their political weight in the world, and to their contributions to security in fighting this war or in preventing another.

The vote in the Conference on Tuesday was a preview of where power will reside in the general Assembly. Let us not have any illusions that the Soviet Union, that France, or the other important continental countries which are near to Germany, will vest in such an Assembly any real authority in matters affecting their vital interests. The Assembly may be based on the sovereign equality of states but, as the events of Tuesday demonstrated, it will be dominated by the American republics with the help of British votes whenever the United States draws upon its political credit in the British countries.

Moreover, the event will diminish the authority of the whole organization. For what Mr. Stettinius demonstrated, quite unintentionally no doubt, was that the mechanism of this organization can be used to short-circuit diplomatic agreement among the leading powers, that in the hands of men who lack experience and wisdom and are impatient and not objective, it may not reinforce diplomacy but destroy diplomacy. As a result the powers will be more than ever determined to keep the things that really matter most to them away from the organization. For matters of great moment must be handled not by showdown, roll calls, "victories" —God save the mark—but by diplomacy which is based, as Field Marshal Smuts put it so sagely in his address, on the intention to make the right of unanimity, to operate as "a duty to unanimity."

THE FIRST WEEK of the Conference has shown that the United Nations are not yet ready to dispense with the kind of authoritative guidance which Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin supplied. Their unity still depends on the heads of states; it cannot yet be left to subordinate officials, even such high ones as foreign ministers, who so quickly tend to become enmeshed with controversies their departments specialize in, and to lose sight of the forest for the trees.

When M. Molotov leaves, as he will shortly, the Prime Minister and the President will need to talk seriously with Marshal Stalin so that together they may find ways to steady and guide the very uncertain management of this conference.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"If that's the plumber, show him in, Jeeves!"

'Sing Out, Sweet Land' Scores A Rousing Hit at the National

By Nelson B. Bell

With its richness of American musical folklore, and given full-dimensioned body in the Theater Guild's Broadway production, Walter Kerr's "Sing Out, Sweet Land" last night was accorded an overwhelming welcome home by an enthusiastically appreciative capacity audience in the National Theater.

In form and structure this expansive panorama of native music, from the days of the Puritans to the virtual present remains as it was upon the occasion of its first performance in the campus theater at Catholic University—a rousing, sometimes emotional, frequently humorous and always interesting tribute to the power of song to weld a nation into a lighthearted and courageous unit and express the moods of the various periods in its development.

If something of the simplicity and directness of the original version of the work has been sacrificed in the process of Broadwayizing the homely, indigenous folk tunes that comprise the backbone of the music-drama, the modifications, I should say, all have been on the side of swifter, more varied and more exciting entertainment.

Interest Is Diffused

While the character of Barnaby Goodchild, the embodiment of the spirit of American music and its vital place in the scheme of American living, has been given a little more romantic warmth than was the case when "Sing Out, Sweet Land" was first presented locally under its original auspices, that engaging figure also has been made to share interest with a second wandering troubadour whose numerous ballads result in a diffusion of thematic interest.

Presented in two acts and 13 scenes, the musical cavalcade progresses with well-knit continuity from the days of Plymouth Rock through a New England Town, the Illinois Wilderness, the Oregon Trail and the South to a spirited first act finale aboard a Mississippi Boat.

Act II picks up the recital of national development, travail and triumph by a Civil War Campfire, proceeds to a Railroad Station in Texas, a City Park, an allegorical commentary upon industrial life, Five o'Clock Whistle; a Speakeasy Night Club, the deck of an Aircraft Carrier and a stirring final scene that enlists the full vocal power and patriotic fervor of the entire cast.

To catalogue the multitudinous songs of known and unknown origin that have been employed to punctuate and point the action would be to brief the annals of three centuries of American music.

Some of them, however, have been given the dimensions of complete miniature music-dramas in themselves. The much abused "Frankie and Johnny," for instance, has been expanded into a rhythmically swaying threnody of tragic humor, and "Casey Jones" converted into something of a comic classic of domestic adaptability.

Humor and Symbolism

Likewise, the problems of railroading have been lent ludicrous luster by Barnaby's great good will toward the hobo world, one of whose tatterdemalions scores one of the hits of the evening with "I Have Been a Good Boy," as engaging a bit of musical satire as has come across the footlights in ages, and "Five o'Clock Whistle" takes on all of the contours of an imaginative and powerful bit of symbolism expressed in music and dance.

The exhausting role of Barnaby is given exuberant and joyful interpretation by Ray Jacquemot, whose resonant baritone is quite up to the demands of a wide range of songs of every character and mood. His gloomy, Puritanical Nemesis down the years is played with equal versatility and effectiveness by Philip Coolidge, an actor of fine capabilities.

Burl Ives, starring in a variety of guises, fortifies his position as one of the contemporary theater's great balladists and masters of folk tunes. His songs are many and unfailingly delivered to utmost effect. Foremost among them, in this view, are "Blue Tail Fly" and the group he sings in the Railroad Station episode, where Jack McCauley also registers so heavily with "I Have Been a Good Boy."

Able Feminine Players

Romantic interest is sustained throughout the two acts by Alma Kaye, whose voice and charm are wholly equal to every occasion, and Bibi Osterwald is a tower of strength in the more humorous passages. Dancing honors fall to Jerry Ross and Irene Hawthorne, who seem limited by no style or tempo, and a spiritual ensemble of colored singers adds still further to a widely variegated musical festival.

So many people play so many different parts that individual consideration is difficult, beyond recognition of the fact that Robert Penn, James Westerfield and Ted Tiller are in there pitching from first to last and with usually telling effect.

"Sing Out, Sweet Land" has been colorfully staged and its direction in every department is a contributing factor to an unusual and unusually enjoyable evening in the theater.

Show Time

STAGE

National — "Sing Out, Sweet Land," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"National Velvet," at 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4.05, 6:55 and 9:45 p. m. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:35, 6:25 and 9:15 p. m.

Earle—"Bring on the Girls," at 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:10 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 1:10, 3:50, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"God Is My Co-Pilot," at 11 a. m., 12:40, 2:30, 4:20, 6, 7:50 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Belle of the Yukon," at 11:50 a. m., 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

Palace—"Here Come the Waves," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Tree Grows in Brooklyn," at 11:35 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:25, 7:25 and 9:25 p. m.

Little—"Roberta" at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Going My Way," at 2, 4:25, 6:50 and 9:15 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"God Is My Co-Pilot," at 6:05, 7:50 and 9:45 p. m.

Hippodrome—"They Met in Moscow," at 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 p. m.

Named to School Board

Frederick, Md., May 2 (Spl.).—Charles S. Lane 3d, prominent Frederick businessman and a member of the Frederick County Welfare Board, today was notified of his appointment to the Frederick County Board of Education by Governor O'Conor. He succeeds Robert L. Warfield, whose term expired yesterday after 17 years of consecutive service on the board.

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, May 2.—The fight over the reappointment of David Lilienthal as head of TVA—a fight marked by the fact that his opponent, Senator McKellar of Tennessee, now sits with the Cabinet — appears to be over, with President Truman reappointing him. . . . George Killiam, assistant treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, is expected to succeed Ed Pauley, who soon will leave for Russia. . . . Donald M. Nelson, who was preparing to resign only a few weeks ago, is remaining in Government. Nelson's power again is in the ascendant. . . . General Somervell, with whom Truman clashed when the Truman Committee investigated the Army's Canol project, will find his range somewhat limited now.

Myrna Loy

Mrs. Pierpont Morgan Hamilton is going overseas for the Red Cross. Her husband won the Congressional Medal of Honor during the invasion of Africa. . . . Mrs. Harry Truman has been taking Spanish lessons. . . . The Norden Bombsight-Lieutenant Commander Corrigan prosecution for alleged war frauds will be held in the fall. . . . Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt, now in New York, is awaiting word to leave for his new post in Prague. His family will proceed there from Ankara. . . . Maj. Gen. C. M. Wesson will be assigned to the FEA, in charge of the Soviet branch. . . . Myrna Loy was at Leroy Sanitarium under her maiden name, Mary Williamson.

Three weeks ago Joe Borkin, the Department of Justice economist, asked a mutual friend to obtain from the then Vice President, Harry Truman, a blurb for a new book about railroads written by a Department of Justice official. Truman agreed, and wrote a blurb stating that this was a stimulating analysis of an important phase of American life and that everybody should read it . . . After Truman was sworn in at the White House, Borkin wondered whether it would be proper to use the blurb, now that its author had become President. Inquiries were made of Matt Connelly, Truman's personal aide, who discussed it with the President and then reported: "The President says he meant it when he wrote it—and that it still goes."

Dr. Robert L. Johnson, president of Temple University, wrote to the Governors of all States asking them to support the designation of Philadelphia's Independence Hall as the home of the United Nations Council. Twenty-five governors replied; one expressed indifference and one insisted that the Black Hills of Dakota would be a better place. . . . Mayor Wilson Wyatt of Louisville will be the Democratic choice to succeed Senator Happy Chandler. . . . Prime Minister Mackenzie King has a top-hat with him at the San Francisco Conference. He wore that hat at the Roosevelt funeral at Hyde Park. He entered the compound, quickly noticed that his was the only top-hat, retired unobtrusively and then returned wearing a fedora.

Lauchlin Currie, who left his Harvard professorship to work for Roosevelt in 1934, soon will leave the White House, where he was one of Roosevelt's aides. . . . Currie's most difficult assignment was his recent economic mission to Switzerland. He went to Schauffhausen to decorate the graves of 18 Swiss who were killed in an accidental air raid. One hour before he was to leave for Schauffhausen, American planes again accidentally bombed Swiss cities. And shortly thereafter, Zurich was bombed. . . . Another crisis occurred when Currie presented Roosevelt's Inaugural Medallion to the President of Switzerland—who, by law, may not accept gifts or foreign decorations. The gift was finally accepted, in exchange for a 500-year-old coin.

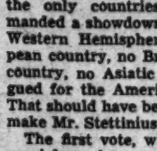
Joe McGoldrick's split with LaGuardia, in his own bid for the Mayoralty, was not a surprise to Fiorello. One week ago, in an executive session with Controller McGoldrick and Newbold Morris, president of the city council, LaGuardia said: "You both are men whose political future still is ahead of you. You have to stay in politics, so you are at liberty to do whatever you wish" . . . The Cowles Brothers, in anticipation of the sale of their New York radio station this week, moved some of their staff to Washington . . . The Federal Government will issue a booklet to Washington employes suggesting how they can live within a budget.

Guy Vaughn of Curtis-Wright read that another congressional probe of his company was being planned and requested Senator Mead's War Investigating Committee to do the job. "If we have to be investigated," he said, "we prefer the job to be done by this former Truman Commitee." . . . Audrey Christie, who has been one third of the cast of "Voice of the Turtle" ever since its roadway premiere, finally will leave the show this summer. She has a film job. . . . When Stokowski's 17-year-old daughter heard that her father had married young Gloria Vanderbilt, she said, "Daddy is getting to be more like Errol Flynn every day."

HEDDA HOPPER

A Volatile Emissary

San Francisco, Calif., May 2.—V. M. Molotov, Russian commissar for foreign affairs, is certainly the prima donna of this Allied Nations Conference show. He's fanatically punctual, autocratic, charming, all at the same time. He has thrown two slick curves since his arrival. One was at the airport, where he announced he would be photographed only by Russian cameramen. Mike McDermott, in charge of arrangements, put it up to an American colonel, who briefly explained our press customs and suggested Molotov fall in line. He did. He can jump onto the other foot as nimbly as Fred Astaire. Molotov's second nifty came when he called his press conference on 20 minutes' notice just as the session was about to open. Only a few newsmen were on hand—many already gathered for the session, lost out. . . . Molotov, playing a neat game of cops and robbers, is variously credited with living in a private house, in the St. Francis, and on a boat. At the hotel, where he is officially listed, lobby and sidewalks are jammed all day long and into early morning hours by crowds who always love a mystery. . . . A versatile fellow, Molotov manages to look like Theodore Roosevelt when on the rostrum. He uses his hands as deftly as any alumnus of the Moscow art theater.



Commissar Molotov

San Francisco Story

When the service elevator at the chic Fairmont Hotel couldn't handle the traffic, a laundryman with neat little bundles and a basket was put in the passenger lift. He was noticeably on pins and needles until a smartly gowned matron inhaled deeply and sighed, "Fresh laundry, it smells better than anything Chanel ever concocted."

Visitors from Hollywood

Ran into Charles Boyer here. He tells me he came up to get in touch with his old friends and to hear a little French spoken, something he's been mighty lonesome for. He went to the Conference without his hair piece and no one knew him . . . Strange sight was Kay Kyser and his wife, beautiful former model Georgia Carroll, wandering around at one session . . . Bob Hope has been here several days, but few people know about that. Bob hasn't shown up at a single session. Nobody has found him chatting in hotel lobbies. He is doing hospital shows in the bay region. There's one Hollywood actor who is strictly for our soldier boys . . . When Maggie Ettinger whizzed by in the St. Francis lobby the other day wearing a snazzy blue hat, a man near me said, "That's Hedda Hopper." It was more than I could stand. "Tain't so," I snapped, "I'm Hedda Hopper."

Type Hunting

Looks as if the Allied Nations' peace Conference will make a Hollywood story after all. Peskay and Popkin, those alliterative producers of "Ten Little Indians," have a cameraman up here filming the ladies of various nations who have come here with their delegations. Seems they're going to use the record to do authentic casting for their next picture. . . . And "G. I. Joe" will do a bit of added casting when Lester Cowan gets around to it. The important character in the story is Axis Sally, a character who is the Nazi equivalent of Tokyo Rose. Perhaps I should say was—we're liquidating so many Nazi equivalents these days. My friend, the late Ernie Pyle, had described Axis Sally in detail, when the studio was getting material for him. But one of the GIs who heard her often at the front will finally decide.

Keep Bobbing Up

Our Hollywood people certainly bob up in the strangest places. Remember Don the Beachcomber of the Hollywood beachcombers? He's now Major Don—works out at the officer's mess on the Island of Capri, so Mabel Gump informs me. . . . Tom Breneman of our Hollywood loves to try on women's hats. He sure could have lots of fun here. Hear Tom's slated to be grand marshal on the Gene Autry rodeo June 24. . . . Bing Crosby, who's ageless anyway, isn't tearing up any telephone books for his celebration May 2. Just a quiet little party with the family. . . . And that wasn't temperament when Ingrid Bergman asked to have the "Bells of St. Mary's" set closed the other day. Ingrid had to sing, and she was plenty nervous.

Protocol, My Eye!

Hemispheric solidarity was strained to the breaking point on opening day of the Conference when an office girl was given the task of issuing seat tickets to the delegates. She didn't know 106 fell next to 104—thought they ran along in natural order. So next to a Latin-American delegate sat not his wife but the wife of a delegate from a sister country. More fun before the unscrambling process began. In fact they can't be unscrambled. Too much grief.

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Bosox Beat Nats, 4-0, on Wilson's 4-Hitter

Pieces of Haight

The Gal Who Travels With Him Writes:

Back Bay Boston

Dear Pounds, Boss,

This Haight is a soft guy. He sits down in front of me, sounds off with a lot of tough things he's going to write about sports and finally ends up as usual with one of those easy-going Marietta Park specials or some sweet words about baseball.

Take this morning: He was burning up when he read that Happy Chandler, the new high commissioner of baseball, had been quoted as telling the ball players and umpires to stay away from the races. He said he was going to write a stinking piece about Chandler kicking racing in the face because it was down.

He was going to say Chandler had cooked his political goose for all time in Kentucky with that single statement.

Then this Haight was going to get sarcastic and write a warning to all jockeys, trainers and horse owners to stay away from the ball parks, because it would be a black mark to racing if they were seen around places where betting was conducted on every ball, strike, putout and not to speak of baseball pools.

He was going to pound out something about baseball could have had J. Edgar Hoover if they had been willing to wait for him to complete his war work. Then a thought struck him that racing should wait and grab off the FBI director and pay him $100,000 a year if necessary to be its commissioner.

Well Pounds, Boss, this Haight would never write anything like that. He's too busy making friends and trying to keep them. On this baseball job, for instance. He used to pick up a paper between races a few years back and say, "If I were covering that baseball I'd let them have it. I wouldn't let them get away with that."

So what happens? Now he has the chance and he turns out to be a "Yes, Mr. Griffith" man.

He knows as well as I do that Washington could get Jeff Heath from Cleveland but for the fact that the club is afraid of being held up for a couple of thousand bucks. Heath hasn't signed a contract. If the Nats got him in a trade or by purchase they would have the job of signing him at his own figure and Haight knows this. In the meanwhile we climb up to the press box and watch a bunch of guys who most of the time can't beg, borrow or steal a base hit.

Then Haight gets in one of his moods and talks out loud to himself about Lieut. Bert Shepard, the war hero pitcher. "I don't believe the ball club is going to give him a chance as an active player. They are going to string him along as a coach, hoping by next winter he will get a job outside of baseball.

"I'm convinced that Shep can hit the ball," he goes on, "we haven't sent up a pinch hitter yet who has delivered, so why don't they give him a chance? The fellow can pitch, too. Why not give him a trial some day when our hitters are going down like bowling pins and we're 10 runs behind?"

And after saying that mouthful, this Haight comes over to me, sticks a piece of paper in my roller and starts: "Dear Boss—Mary, the maid, just came in pushing the vacuum cleaner, etc, etc."

Sometimes I think I will be glad when the war is over and he turns me in for one of those thin, streamlined, medal-case jobs he's always talking about. Maybe some court reporter will buy me second-hand and then I'll have nothing written on me but the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me Corona. As ever,

Polly Portable.

(Miss Typewriter of 1939).

P. S.—He lives in Manor Park, not Marietta Park. Don't let him kid you.

5th in Row For Boston, HaefnerLoser

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Boston, May 2.—There are only two "os" in the word "Boston" but there were nine in the game Jim Wilson threw at your Nats today and so the Red Sox, who lost eight straight at the start of the season, made it five in a row, winning 4-0. Washington took its fourth beating in its last five starts and dropped below a .500 percentage for the first time.

Between shivers, a crowd of 2808 sa wMickey Haefner and Wilson stage a pretty pitching duel for seven innings before the Red Sox exploded in the eighth with the quartet of runs that carried with them the ball game.

Haefner had just pitched himself out of a hole of some else's making in the seventh inning but, with the exception of a purpose base on balls ordered by Manager Ossie Bluege, the damage was at the expense of the game little southpaw.

Wilson Sparks Victory

Wilson, who won 19 games for Louisville last year, sparked the victory uprising. He hit a ball at Gil Torres that was too hot to handle and went for a single. Newsome sacrificed and when Steiner fanned it looked like curtains for the Bosox.

However, the Nats suffered from two out trouble once more. Metkovich was hit by a pitched ball and then Bob Johnson, once our man, came back to haunt us with a triple against the fence that scored Wilson and Metkovich. Fox was purposely passed for force play insurance but Haefner couldn't find the range and walked Tobin not purposely, if you know what I mean. Then McBride singled to center and two more runs counted.

In all the Red Sox collected seven hits off Heafner and he was in trouble in every inning except the sixth when he took the Bostons one, two and three. However, two boots figured in the situation. The most serious was in the seventh inning when Kuhel fumbled an ordinary roller to allow Johnson a life. Fox followed with a single to right, sending Johnson to third with none out. Haefner was equal to the task, however, and the next three Red Sox went down orderly.

Nats Open Lively

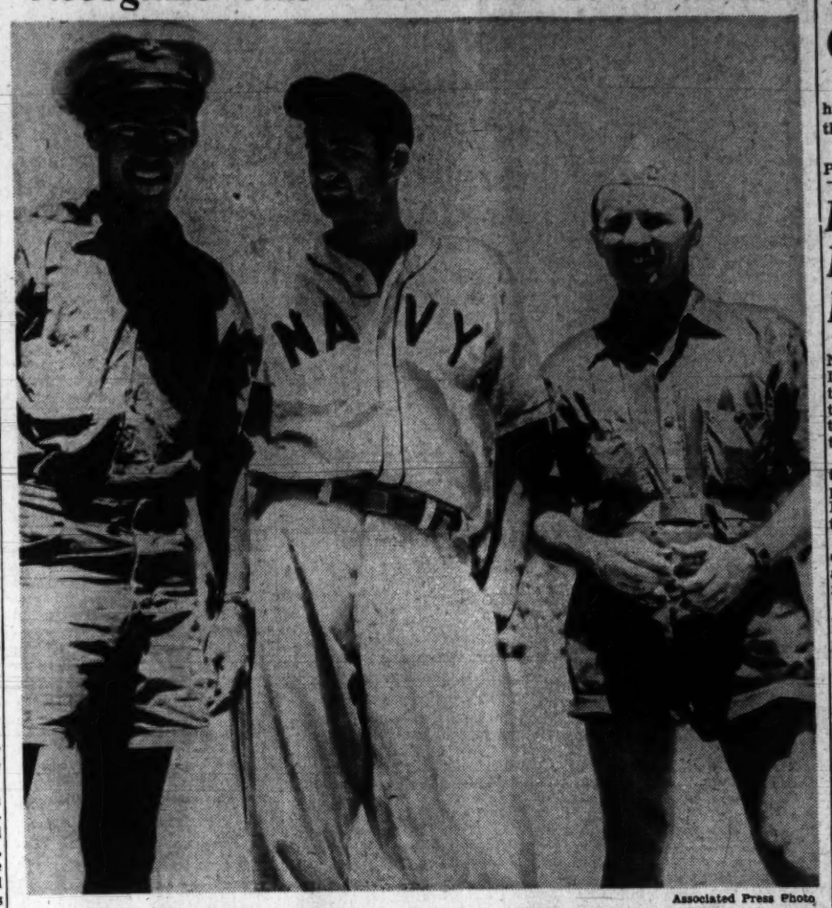
The Nats opened the game with their usual first inning activity, but this time it was unproductive. Case walked but was forced by Myatt. Kuhel singled to left but Myatt was held at second. Then Binks watched a third strike and Layne flied to left.

From that point until the sixth, not a Nat was on base. Case ended the spell in the sixth by singling to center. He tried to steal and Walters threw him out. In the seventh, Washington had its big opportunity but it was no go.

Kuhel opened by socking a slow ball for a triple to right center to become the only Nat to reach third base during the afternoon. He stayed there while Binks rolled to Metkovich and Layne flied to center. Torres was purposely passed and then Chipple also walked. With the bases loaded, Guerra bounded to Wilson and it was all over but the payoff on the Red Sox.

This story is sad, folks, but true.

Recognize This Trio of D. C. Athletes?



Associated Press Photo

Three members of the All-Navy sports caravan now touring the Pacific, all of whom made their marks in District sports fields, take time out for a breather during appearances on the Marshall Islands. Left to right they are Chief Specialist Joe Wells, former Georgetown University baseball star; Specialist (A) 1/c James "Mickey" Vernon, former Nat first sacker, and Chief Specialist George Abrams, well known local fighter who is listed by the N.B.A. as the logical contender for Tony Zale's middleweight championship.

Tigers Beat Chisox, 2-1, On Benton's 4-Hitter

Detroit, May 2 (AP).—Alton Benton, big Navy dischargee, hung up his third straight pitching triumph for the Detroit Tigers today, giving the Sox just four hits as Detroit won 2 to 1.

Chicago's defeat, coupled with the New York Yankees' victory over Philadelphia, put the White Sox and Yankees into a first place tie in the American League.

Benton, who now has given only 10 hits in recording his three wins, downed Chicago's Orval Grove in a first class pitchers' duel. Grove gave just five hits and blanked the Tigers without a safety from the second to the ninth inning.

Detroit got both its runs in the first on successive singles by Eddie Mayo, Roy Cullenbine and Rudy York. Grove scored the Chicago run in the third after singling to left and moving all the way to third when the ball went through Cullenbine. He crossed the plate on Wally Moses' bouncer that Benton knocked down back of the mound.

Chicago	001	000	000	1	4	0
Detroit	200	000	00x	2	5	4

Grove and Tresh; Benton and Swift.

Braves Whip Dodgers, 3-1, In Hill Duel

Brooklyn, May 2 (AP).—Veteran Nate Andrews bested Rookie Vic Lombardi in a pitching due today to give Boston a 3-1 verdict over the Brooklyn Dodgers and enable the Braves to retain their hold in the first division.

The Braves took advantage of the wildness of the young southpaw, mixing a double by Tommy Holmes and three walks to score two runs in the opening frame.

They added another tally in the eighth on singles by Butch Nieman and Carden Gillenwater and a sacrifice by Joe Mack.

The Dodgers lone run came in the first inning on a double by Eddie Stanky and two infield outs. The Brooks threatened in the fifth and eighth when they twice filled the bases but were stopped by the veteran righthander.

Boston	200	000	01x	3	6	2
Brooklyn	100	000	000	1	7	1

Andrews and Klutts; Lombardi, King (9) and Owen.

Giants Blow 7-Run Lead, Rally to Beat Phils, 9-8

Philadelphia, May 2 (AP).—After seeing a seven-run lead go up in the air in addition to their ace pitcher Bill Voiselle, the New York Giants came back to eke out a run in the eighth inning to defeat the Philadelphia Phillies, 9-8, in a loosely played game today.

The Giants started the run-getting in the fourth frame when singles by Johnny Rucker, who hit safely in his thirteenth straight game, and Nap Reyes, two walks and an error gave them three runs. Four Giant singles and two Philly errors netted the New Yorkers four more in the fifth, but the Quakers came back with four in their half on a double by Buster Adams, a single by Vince DiMaggio, two walks and an error.

After the Giants had tallied again, the Phils tied the game in the seventh on four hits, climaxed by a two-run homer by DiMaggio.

A walk to Phil Weintraub and a double by Buddy Kerr accounted for the winning run. Charley Ripple, third of four Philly pitchers, was the loser, while Ace Adams, who relieved Voiselle in the seventh, was the winner. Rucker and Rookie Vance Dinges of the Phils each made four hits.

Cards Edge Bucs, 4-2, Drop Nightcap, 11-1

Pittsburgh, May 2 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates split a doubleheader with the St. Louis Cardinals today, a sixth-inning seven-run splurge on five hits and two errors giving the Bucs an 11-1 margin in the nightcapper. The Cards won the opener, 4-2, before 6000 fans.

First Game

St. Louis	100	003	000	4	13	1
Pittsburgh	100	000	001	2	7	0

Brecheen and O'Dea; Sewell, Gerheauser (9) and Lopez.

Second Game

St. Louis	010	000	000	1	7	3
Pittsburgh	200	027	00x	11	13	1

Donnelly, Jurisch (6), Partenheimer (9), Creel (9) and Rice; Buicher and Salkeld.

Gettel Pitches Yankees To 6-4 Win Over A's

New York, May 2 (AP).—Rookie Al Gettel earned his first major league victory today as the New York Yankees downed Philadelphia, 6-4, to go into a first place tie with the Chicago White Sox.

Johnny Lindell drove home half the Yankees' runs on a first inning single scoring Hershel Martin and another in the fourth sending in Gettel and George Stirnweiss with what proved to be the decisive tallies.

New York clubbed Russ Christopher for his first loss after three straight wins, pushing across three in the first on successive singles by Stirnweiss, Martin, Russ Derry and Lindell. Martin's one-baser into right scored Oscar Grimes from third in the next frame and Lindell added the other pair in the fourth after an error by Irv Hall and singles by Stirnweiss and Martin had loaded the sacks.

Gettel held the A's to two hits in the first seven innings but gave up three runs in the eighth on four singles and two Yank errors.

Philadelphia	001	000	030	4	6	1
New York	310	200	00x	6	9	1

Christopher, Gassaway (5), Scheib (8) and Hayes; Gettel and Garbark.

Young Baseball Year Shows Many Reversals of Form

By Joe Reichler

New York, May 2 (AP).—This dizzy 1945 major league baseball campaign promises plenty of surprises.

Already the infant season has produced numerous upsets. The Chicago White Sox, generally tabbed to wind up in seventh or eighth place, won their first five games, and lead the American League in batting and in total hits. The champion St. Louis Browns, selected by experts as most likely to repeat in the junior circuit, lost five straight, a longer losing streak than at any time in 1944.

Dixie Walker, last year's National League batting king, hit a meager .194 in the two-week stretch ended Monday; Bill Nicholson, home-run ruler of the senior circuit for the last two years, hit only one round-tripper in 11 games; Mel Ott, supposedly near the end of his career, leads his loop in batting and has belted three homers and has 11 runs batted in.

The New York Yankees who topped the American League in fielding last year are last in that department with 24 errors in 11 games. Russ Derry, who wasn't even listed among the regular Yankee outfield trio, is leading the league in runs batted in and home runs. The same holds true for Butch Nieman of the Braves, who owns four home runs and 14 runs batted in.

Paul Derringer won only 7 games and lost 13 for the Chicago Cubs last year and was considered through at 38, but he has captured his first three games. Bucky Walters, biggest winner in the older league last year, has yet to win one despite four outings. Hal Newhouser, biggest winner in baseball last year with 29 triumphs for Detroit, owns only one victory against two defeats.

Frank McCormick of Cincinnati, who has pilfered only 17 bases in his eight years in the majors, leads his league in thefts with four stolen bases, three in one game. George Stirnweiss, whose 55 stolen bases was tops in the majors last year, was caught in his first three attempts to steal this year.

Friends' Nine Beats Sherwood

Friends School came from behind yesterday to defeat Sherwood High's baseballers, 6-3, and chalk up its initial victory of the season at Friends. Leland Stauber, who hurled 5 of the 7-inning affair, was credited with the victory.

Sherwood	200	010	0—3	3	4
Friends	014	100	x—6	5	3

Downs and Frenzel; Stauber, Dean and Kenny.

Winchester Ten Wins 3 of 4-Game Series

Winchester, Va., May 2.—A four-game series between softball teams representing Winchester, Martinsburg and Mount Weather was concluded Sunday with the local club defeating Mount Weather, 7-5, to cop the series.

The Winchester 10 finished with a record of three wins and one loss, the latter to Martinsburg.

The West Virginians were second, losing two of their games played, one to Mount Weather and one to Winchester.

Mount Weather finished with one win, a 5-0 upset of Martinsburg on April 23.

G. U. Prep JVs Win

Georgetown Prep's Jayvees defeated Landon's Juniors, 8-5, yesterday at Georgetown Prep. Nick O'Donoghue was the winning hurler. "Rim" Cashman hit a homer for the winners.

Cavaliers To Meet H.-S. Nine Today

Charlottesville, Va., May 2 (AP).—The University of Virginia baseball team has scheduled two games with collegiate rivals this week, meeting Hampden-Sydney here tomorrow and the University of Richmond at Richmond Saturday. In the college series so far this year the Cavaliers have won two games and lost one.

Tex Richard, who is alternating on the mound with Charlie Ellis is scheduled to start against the Tigers tomorrow, but Coach Gus Tebell said today he probably would be taken out before the game's end. The coach said he wanted to save Richard and Ellis for the Saturday setto with the Spiders.

Charlie Noe, regular shortstop, who was forced to miss the Richmond game last week, will be back at his regular berth in both games, Tebell said.

Fellowship Club Purchases Md. Country Club

Baltimore, May 2 (AP).—The sale of the golf course and improvements of the Country Club of Maryland, formerly the Rodgers Forge Golf Club and the Terra Mariae Club, to the Fellowship Club, which he said would continue operation of the property as a golf Club was announced today by Secretary Charles H. Cover of the John G Rolker Co.

Cover is president of the Fellowship Club, which he said would continue operation of the property as a golf club. He also commented that the purchase was made for investment purposes, and not for reorganization.

The property includes 160 acres of ground, a two-story stone and frame clubhouse and a caddy house. There are now 400 active members in the club, and they will be absorbed automatically into the new organization, the attorney added.

Nats' Box Score

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, cf	3	0	1	1	1	1
Myatt, 2b	4	0	0	4	1	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	0	2	7	1	1
Binks, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Layne, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Torres, ss	2	0	0	2	2	0
Chipple, lf	3	0	0	3	1	0
Guerra, c	3	0	0	3	0	0
Haefner, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	30	0	4	24	13	2

Boston	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Newsome, ss	3	0	1	1	3	0
Steiner, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Metkovich, 1b	3	1	0	11	0	0
Johnson, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Fox, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Tobin, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	0
McBride, cf	4	0	1	5	2	0
Walters, c	4	0	0	4	2	0
Wilson, p	3	1	2	0	2	0
Totals	30	4	7	27	10	0

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	x	—4

Errors—Case, Kuhel. Runs batted in—Johnson (2), McBride (2). Two-base hit—Wilson. Three-base hits—Kuhel, Johnson. Sacrifice—Newsome. Double play—Chipple to Kuhel to Torres. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Boston, 7. Base on balls—Haefner, 3; Wilson, 4. Strikeouts—Haefner, 3; Wilson, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Haefner (Metkovich). Umpires—McGowan and Wenfer. Time—1:49.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Buffalo, 7; Syracuse, 6.
Toronto, 7; Newark, 3.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Milwaukee at Kansas City, postponed, rain.
Minneapolis at St. Paul, postponed, cold.

Scott to Seek New Hurdle Mark in Meet

Annapolis, May 2 (AP).—Clyde Scott, Navy hurdle star, will go after a new academy record in the 120-pound obstacle race Saturday when the Tars meet a combined track team from North Carolina University and North Carolina Preflight School.

Two weeks ago, in a dual meet with Duke, the Smackover, Ark., athlete, went out with only three days practice and equalled the mark of 15 seconds flat set 10 years ago by Midshipman Joseph H. Patterson.

Scott probably is the only collegian in the country today who could give Haakon Lidman, the touring Swede, a battle in the high hurdles. Lidman, who almost fell in the Penn Relays last week, nevertheless won the special 120-yard hurdles event in 15.3 seconds.

The Southerners are expected to have strong entries in the middle distance events. Among these is expected to be Charlie Beetham, National AAU, indoor half mile champion, who won both the 440 and 880 here a year ago. Jack Caskey in the 880 and Bill Kash in the 440 should provide Beetham with plenty of competition.

Two Americans hold the 120-yard hurdle record, 13-7 second. Forrest G. Towns ran over the high sticks in that time at Oslo, Norway, in 1936 for an International Amateur Athletic Federation record, and Fred Wolcott of Rice Institute duplicated the mark for a national collegiate record in 1940. The NCAAA mark of 13.9 was set by Ed Dugger of Tufts in 1940.

Saturday's meet will be the last for the Middies until the ICAAAA championships May 19 at West Point, N. Y.

Play 8-8 Tie Game

Landon and Georgetown Prep seventh and eighth grade nines battled to a six inning 8-8 tie yesterday at Georgetown Prep. Ray and Reed, although touched freely, hurled the distance for their respective clubs.

Takoma Jr. High Wins

Takoma Junior High's nine defeated Rockville Junior High, 18-6, yesterday at Takoma. Ricky Harrison was the winning pitcher.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	8	4	.667	
Chicago	8	3	.667	½
Detroit	7	4	.636	1
Philadelphia	6	6	.500	2
WASHINGTON	6	7	.462	2½
*St. Louis	4	5	.444	2½
Boston	5	8	.385	3½
*Cleveland	2	7	.222	4½

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
New York, 6; Philadelphia, 4.
Boston, 4; WASHINGTON, 0.
Detroit, 2; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland at St. Louis (night).

TODAY'S GAMES
PHILADELPHIA AT NEW YORK
Newsom (1-2) vs. Dubiel (1-1).
CHICAGO AT DETROIT
Lee (1-1) vs. Newhouser (1-2).
(Only games scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	9	4	.692	
Chicago	7	4	.636	1
Boston	7	5	.583	1½
St. Louis	6	5	.545	2
Brooklyn	5	6	.455	3½
Cincinnati	5	6	.455	3½
Pittsburgh	5	6	.385	4½
Philadelphia	3	9	.250	6½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
New York, 9; Philadelphia, 8.
Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
St. Louis, 4-1; Pittsburgh, 2-11.
Cincinnati at Chicago (rain).

TODAY'S GAMES
NEW YORK AT PHILADELPHIA
Feldman (2-0) vs. Schanz (0-3).
BOSTON AT BROOKLYN
Barrett (0-1) vs. Davis (2-1).
CINCINNATI AT CHICAGO
Heusser (2-0) vs. Wyse (1-1).
ST. LOUIS AT PITTSBURGH
Wilks (1-1) vs. Rue (1-1).

Episcopal Seen Contender in Va. Track Meet

Charlottesville, Va., May 2.—The largest team entered in the annual track meet of the Virginia Preparatory School Association in several years will be brought to the University of Virginia's Lambeth Field next Saturday by the Woodberry Forest School which will have 40 men on hand to defend the championship.

Most likely contenders for the track and field title which the school from Orange won in 1943 and retained in 1944 are the Episcopal High School, with 22 entries, and the Staunton Military Academy, with 19 entries.

An entry list of 124 men, the largest in several years, is rounded out by teams from Fork Union Military Academy, Hargrave Military School, Randolph - Macon Academy and the Virginia Episcopal School.

In a meet run off in a near cloudburst last May the Woodberry Forest team scored 59½ points to win far ahead of the Episcopal High boys who were second with 39½ points. Other team scores were Virginia Episcopal 20, Randolph-Macon 16, Fork Union 11, Massanutten 4, and August 3. The Staunton Military Academy team was prevented from competing by an official governmental inspection.

Dick Pryer, Woodberry Forest sprinter, undefeated in the dashes this spring, and D. H. Semmes, Episcopal High School high jumper, are the only two of last year's individual winners who are to compete in the meet here Saturday.

Both Pryer and Semmes are expected to better their marks of last year. Running in the rain the sprinter from Woodberry Forest ran the 100-yard dash in 11 seconds, the furlong dash in 26.5 seconds, both slow times. The jumper from Episcopal High cleared the bar at only 5 feet, 2 inches, to take the high jump title.

Competing indoors at the University of Virginia invitation meet last winter Pryer won the 50-yard dash in 5.6 seconds. Episcopal High had no team in this meet and the high jump was taken by Bob Frazer of Staunton Military at 5 feet, 7 inches. He'll also compete here Saturday.

Ex-Virginia Ring Champ Now Cleric

Charlottesville, Va., May 2.—Gil Dodds, America's premier mile runner, is not the only person who mixes preaching with athletics. Robert V. Finley, former University of Virginia boxer who won the national collegiate lightweight championship in 1944, has entered upon religious work ond is touring the country, addressing large audiences.

Soon after receiving his B. A. degree at the University last October he became connected with the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, which is working among college and university students. His initial appearance as a speaker on a religious platform outside of Virginia was in Chicago, where he addressed an audience of 28,000 at a youth Center Rally. His next assignment carried him to Buffalo and thence to Philadelphia. His next stop was in St. Louis, where he spoke before 12,000 persons. He also appeared in Des Moines and Duluth, and on the night of March 24 was the principal speaker at a Youth for Christ rally held at the Victory Service Center in Madison, Wis. At present he is appearing at youth rallies in Canada.

Finley, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Finley of Free Union, this county, graduated from Meriwether Lewis School, at Ivy, at the age of 17. After spending some time in Florida he returned here and entered the University of Virginia, where for three sessions he ranked high as a student and athlete. His name appeared on the dean's honor roll all three sessions. He was a member of the track team, the cross-country team, and the boxing team. During his last year he was president of the student body. He is a member of Omicron Delta Kappa, a national honor society.

Finley's boxing career began eight years ago while he was in high school. At the university he was undefeated lightweight boxer during two years of competition with some of the best teams in the country. At the intercollegiate boxing tournament held at Wisconsin in 1943 he was the only Cavalier entry to register a victory. The climax to his ring career came at the national tournament held at enn State in 1944, when he scored successive wins over the entries from Syracuse and West Point to win a national title.

Frick Refuses Giants' Protest

New York, May 2 (AP).—President Ford Frick of the National League today refused to allow the protest of the New York Giants of the second game of the April 19 doubleheader in Boston, won by the Braves, 13-5.

Manager Mel Ott of the Giants protested the game following the reversal of the original decision after one ball had been pitched to the next batter in the Braves' four-run third inning. The argument revolved around a batted ball which hit Carden Gillenwater of the Braves after being deflected by Ewald Pyle, Giants' pitcher. Umpire Bill Stewart called Gillenwater out but was reversed by Umpire George Magerkurth after Manager Bob Coleman of Boston pointed out the ball first hit Pyle's glove.

Frick cencured Stewart, Magerkurth and the other two umpires, Walter Henline and Tom Dunn, for slowness in making the correct decision.

PIEDMONT LEAGUE
Portsmouth at Lynchburg, postponed, cold.

Navy Wallops Bucknell Nine By 17-3 Count

Annapolis, Md., May 2 (AP).—Navy's baseball team had little difficulty in defeating Bucknell, 17 to 3, today for its ninth straight victory.

Rightfielder Andy Frahler, who clubbed three triples in five appearances to drive in six runs, led the way, as the Tars slammed two Bison tossers for 14 hits in a drawn out contest 2 hours and 20 minutes long.

Tall Righthander Ronald Burton, starting Navy flinger, allowed only four safeties and struck out 13 in seven innings for his fifth mound triumph in the current campaign.

Conway Taylor replaced Burton when Max Bishop sent in his Navy B team after the varsity had manufactured a 14 to 3 margin. He turned in a hitless stint in two innings.

Navy touched Bucknell's starter, Ted Bobetsky, for six hits and eight runs before Mike McGuire took over for the visitors. McGuire was wild.

One of Navy's powerhouses, First Baseman Bob Hill posted a .500 average for the day, pasting a single in two official trips. He got four free passes from wary enemy hurlers.

Sox Sale Scotched By Mrs. Comiskey

Chicago, May 2 (U.P.).—Mrs. Grace R. Comiskey, president of the White Sox Baseball Club, said today "There is definitely no truth" in the report that President Bill Veeck of the Milwaukee Brewers is organizing a syndicate to purchase the Sox.

"I have heard that report," she said, "But I don't know where it started because there is definitely no truth in it whatsoever."

Veeck, now a Marine and convalescing in a California hospital, is the son and namesake of the late president of the Chicago Cubs. He was assistant secretary treasurer of the Cubs when he left the organization in 1941 to acquire the Brewers in the American Association.

Cubs Release Player

Chicago, May 2 (AP).—Johnny Ostrowski, recruit third baseman with the Chicago Cubs, was released today to the Kansas City Club of the American Association subject to 24 hours recall.

Gen. Roosevelt Honored by Md. Game Body

Baltimore, May 2 (AP).—The late Brig. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt, "Young Teddy," is this year's nomination for the outdoor hall of fame of the Brotherhood of the Junglecock, national sportsmen's organization, the Maryland Fish and Game Protective Association disclosed today.

Hammond W. Brown, president of the Maryland organization which sponsors the brotherhood with the Outdoor Writers Association of America, said the general's name would be the fifth to be inscribed after the war on a bronze tablet in Memorial Glen on Big Hunting Creek, Frederick County.

General Roosevelt, who died of a heart attack during the Normandy campaign in France, was slated to become president of the brotherhood when he was called into service, Brown said.

Other sportsmen who have been named to the Hall of Fame were Ozark Ripley, outdoor sports writer; Paul Townsend, Maryland sportsman; Dr. Gilbert Pearson, who was largely responsible for the founding of the Audubon Society; and Thomas Aiken, sportsman and writer. All are dead.

Brown said that Glenn L. Martin, aircraft manufacturer, had become interested in the brotherhood movement to spread decency among sportsmen from eastern United States, who will attend the Campfire Revival May 4, 5 and 6 in Frederick County.

Mrs. Cushing's 77 Paces Qualifiers In Keefer Cup Golf

Mrs. Alexander Cushing, of Chevy Chase, paced qualifiers yesterday in the Women's District of Columbia Golf Association's annual Keefer Cup tournament at Chevy Chase Country Club, posting a net 77.

Mrs. Cushing traversed the 18-hole northwest layout in 81 to capture low gross honors of the day and her handicap allowance of four netted her a 77. Two others turned in net 77s, Mrs. Albert Walker, also of Chevy Chase, and Mrs. Betty Meckley, of Kenwood. Mrs. Walker had a gross 88 with an 11 handicap allowance and Mrs. Meckley had a gross 82 with a five handicap.

Mrs. T. N. Israel, another Chevy Chase linkswoman, finished second among the qualifiers with a net 78 and Mrs. Fritz Williams, of Argyle, and Mrs. D. H. Henderson, of Kenwood, finished in a two-way tie for third with net 79s.

In all, 35 out of a starting field of 64, qualified for the championship 18-hole flight today. Firing begins this morning at 9:30.

One-Legged Veteran Seeks Grid Berth at Penn State

By Ralph Wallis

State College, Pa., May 2 (AP).—A one-legged Army sergeant may be playing football for Pennsylvania State College this fall.

Sergt. Johnny Schroyer, who lost his right leg in a German prison camp but not his ambition to return to the gridiron, wants to get back into the game.

"There's one thing sure," Coach Bob Higgins said today, "He has the coach rooting for him."

Johnny recently wrote Higgins from Atlantic City's England General Hospital:

"What are my chances of playing football again? I love the game too much to give it up without a try."

Commenting that he "hopes all my future players possess as much courage as Schroyer," Higgins said:

"I don't know too much about artificial limbs but if the Army does a good job in fitting him with one and Johnny can accommodate himself quickly, he may play football again.

"Johnny was a blocking back when he played for me in 1942 but apparently he is willing to return to the line when he rejoins the squad. Our inside tackle doesn't run very much, so that may be the spot for him to try."

The sergeant, a native of Connellsville, Pa., and former high school running mate of Notre Dame's Johnny Lujack, says he is in condition now—all he needs is the new leg.

He was wounded at Anzio; captured by the Germans and repatriated after his leg was amputated.

North End Show Set for May 20; 12 Classes Slated

The season's largest horse show thus far will be May 20 at North End Stable, where local hunters and jumpers will gather on the rolling Silver Springs (Md.) hilltop for 12 classes and two championships.

The prize list, announced yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Hallman, chairmen of the event, includes three junior classes for hacks, hunter hacks and tuoch-and-out, beginning at noon; and the usual well-rounded card for horses—hunter hacks, warm-up jumpers, novice five-gaited, ladies' working hunters, open jumpers, modified Olympia, open five-gaited, and hunter and jumper championships and reserves.

On the immediate scene is the Washington Bridle Trails Association Horse Show at 10 a. m. Sunday in Rock Creek Park, with classes for privately owned and riding academy horses, all limited to members of the association.

The show, first in a series of two for which points earned are cumulative toward a championship at the end of the summer, will be at the Rock Creek equitation field. There are no charges for admission or entries.

Rafferty Receives Writers' Trophy

New York, May 2 (AP).—Jimmy Rafferty, who went undefeated in the mile during the recent indoor season, received a trophy from the New York Track Writers last night as the "outstanding performer" of the winter. His best time was at Buffalo when he broke Paavo Nurmi's 20-year-old 4:12 record by running the mile in 4:10.9.

Hotel Fire Victim Dies

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 2.—Howard V. Sperow, 45, overcome by smoke in a fire at a downtown hotel here Monday, died yesterday at a local hospital. The fire did an estimated $5000 damage to the interior of the hotel.

Surrender in Italy Is Prelude To VE-Day, Truman Says

President Truman yesterday proclaimed the unconditional surrender of German forces in Italy as "a part of the general triumph we are expectantly awaiting on the whole continent of Europe."

"Only folly and chaos can now delay the general capitulation of the everywhere defeated German armies," the President said in a statement which also warned Japan to "understand the meaning of these events."

Mr. Truman sent congratulatory messages to Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander and Gen. Mark Clark, leaders of the Allied armies, whose victory toppled the last southern barriers to mountainous Bavaria and the Austrian panhandle.

Bouquet for Italy

The State Department also hailed the German collapse in Italy as "greatly reducing the possibility of prolonged resistance" in Austria and southern Germany. Acting Secretary Joseph C. Grew added in a statement that "Italy, which has been fighting the common enemy since 1943, is now rid of the German yoke and soon will be a nation united in fact as well as in purpose under the democratic government of free Italy."

President Truman's statement:

"The Allied armies in Italy have won the unconditional surrender of German forces on the first European soil to which, from the west, we carried our arms and our determination. The collapse of military tyranny in Italy, however, is no victory in Italy alone, but a part of the general triumph we are expectantly awaiting on the whole continent of Europe. Only folly and chaos can now delay the general capitulation of the everywhere defeated German armies.

"I have dispatched congratulatory messages to the Allied and American officers who led our forces to complete defeat of the Germans in Italy. They deserve our praise for the victory. We have right to be proud of the success of our armies.

A Tip to Japan

"Let Japan as well as Germany understand the meaning of these events. Unless they are lost in fanaticism or determined upon suicide, they must recognize the meaning of the increasing, swifter-moving power now ready for the capitulation or the destruction of the so-recently arrogant enemies of mankind."

Mr. Truman's message to Gen. Clark:

"On the occasion of the final brilliant victory of the Allied armies in Italy in imposing unconditional surrender upon the enemy, I wish to convey to the American forces under your command, and to you personally, the appreciation and gratitude, of the President and of the people of the United States. No praise is adequate for the heroic achievements and magnificent courage of every individual under your command during this long and trying campaign.

"America is proud of the essential contribution made by our American armies to the final victory in Italy. Our thanks for your gallant leadership and the deathless valor of your men."

Mr. Truman sent this message to Field Marshal Alexander:

"On this momentous occasion of the surrender of the German armed forces in Italy, I convey to you from the President and the people of the United States congratulations on the signal success of the Allied armies, navies and air forces under your command, gained only by persistent heroic effort through many months of a most difficult campaign.

"I send also to you personally our appreciation of the high order of your leadership, which conducted our armies to their complete victory."

Total Victory Brought Nearer, Churchill Says

London, May 2 (U.P.).—Prime Minister Churchill announced in Commons tonight that the unconditional surrender of German forces in Italy "cannot but be helpful to the further events to which we are looking."

Churchill's statement was followed by long and loud cheering.

The Prime Minister pointed out that the Allied forces in Italy included British, Poles, South Africans, Americans, Brazilians, the Jewish Brigade, Japanese-Americans and Free Italians, and they were, he said, "as gallant an array as ever marched."

He said the latest achievement "brings to a pitch of fame and military reputation a commander who has always enjoyed the fullest confidence in the House of Commons"—Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander. He also praised the leadership of that "brave American," Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the Fifteenth Army group.

"Thus not only has a vast area of territory vital in its character fallen into the hands of the Supreme Commander Sir Harold Alexander, but the actual surrender which has taken place so far, comprising the numbers it does, constitutes, I believe, a record for the whole of this war and cannot but be helpful to further events for which we are looking," he said.

Churchill referred to Clark as a "most efficient and daring American soldier" who has had a "marvelous record" since the Allies landed on the Italian peninsula.

And Nothing Can Be Done About It

HENRY'S GOT HE HOME ON FURLOUGH, AND HE BROUGHT A GOOD STORY FROM CAMP. SEEMS TWO K.P.'S WERE SCRAPING OVER THE WEIGHT OF A STEAMING KETTLE THEY WERE HAULING FROM THE KITCHEN
A COLONEL STOPPED THEM. "GET ME A LADLE," HE COMMANDED. ONE OF THE K.P.'S RUNNED FOR A LADLE
THE COLONEL DIPPED IT INTO THE KETTLE, SWALLOWED A MOUTHFUL, GULPED, AND ROARED, "DO YOU CALL THAT SOUP?" "NO, SIR," CAME THE MEEK REPLY. "THAT'S THE WATER WE'VE BEEN WASHING THE DISHES IN."
WHAT DID THE COLONEL SAY TO THAT? I SUPPOSE HE WAS FURIOUS

World Shortage Forces Food Cut For Some Troops

Paris, May 2 (AP).—The "critical world-wide food shortage" has caused supreme Allied headquarters to order a 10 per cent cut in the rations alloted American troops engaged in "light duties" in the European theater of operations, it was announced today.

Members of the armed forces engaged in hard work will retain their basic food rations, the chief quartermaster announced.

The reduced food allowances for those troops performing sedentary duties provides for 3650 calories daily which the chief surgeon of the American Armies in the European theater deems adequate.

Army personnel in hospitals, those recovering from wounds and reinforcement personnel undergoing combat training will not have their rations cut. Nor will troops on leave and in rest areas be effected.

Confessed Child-Rapist, Ex-Convict, Kills Self

Augusta, Maine, May 2 (U.P.).—Ernest Michaud, 36, a 190-pound ex-convict, killed himself by slashing his throat today shortly after he confessed to the rape slaying of 7-year-old Betty McArthur and led police to the pond where her body was found.

Michaud slashed his throat with a sharp instrument in a cell at the county jail while awaiting arraignment on murder and kidnap charges. He died 25 minutes later at the Augusta General Hospital.

D. C. Market For 120,000 New Autos Seen

Washingtonians will be in the market for around 120,000 new cars when they start rolling off production lines, a survey conducted for the Postwar Planning Committee of the Washington Board of Trade indicated yesterday.

Only 80,000 of those who intend to buy 1946 models will have old cars to trade in, a note of encouragement to dealers who expect the bottom to fall out of the used car market.

The survey, taken by the Opinion Research Corp., also indicated one fourth of the prospective buyers are people who do not own cars.

One thing the survey did not tell: Whether there would be 120,000 new automobiles available for the Washington area within two years from the day they start rolling off the line.

29 Men Are Lost With Liberty Ship

The Liberty Ship Dan Beard broke in two and sank after being torpedoed off the British isles "a few weeks ago."

The War Shipping Administration said yesterday 17 merchant seamen and 12 members of the Navy armed guard are listed as dead or missing.

After several months of shuttle service between the British Isles and France, the Dan Beard, named for the long-time Boy Scout Commissioner, was howeward bound when the enemy attack occurred.

Senator Sees Law Violation In OPA 'Propaganda' Methods

By the Associated Press

Senator Wilson (R., Iowa), contending the OPA is violating the law by seeking to influence Congress through "propaganda" methods, said yesterday he may press for prosecution.

Wilson told reporters he would ask Chairman Thomas (D., Okla.), of the Agriculture Committee to conduct an inquiry, starting May 10, when Thomas returns to the Capitol.

The Iowan based his assertion on a news release he said was distributed by Eldon C. Shoup, Boston regional price administrator. It said witnesses before the Senate Food Investigating Committee represented "one of the most vicious pressure group tactics yet undertaken."

Wilson said the expense involved in distributing what he termed this "propaganda to influence votes" was illegally taken from OPA's appropriation.

Wilson said the Criminal Code of 1919 contains penalties of a year in jail and $500 fine for any Government officer using appropriated funds "to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone, letter, printed or written matter, or other device intended or designed to influence in any manner a member of Congress."

Coal Controversy Sent to Davis by War Labor Board

The War Labor Board late yesterday referred the anthracite coal strike to William H. Davis, Economic Stabilization director.

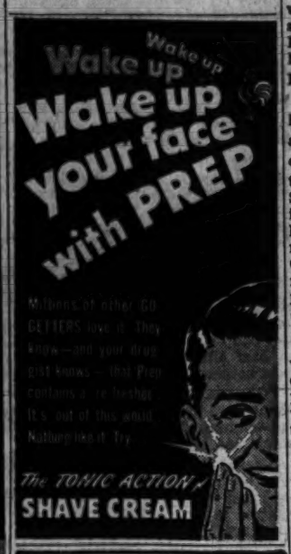
A board spokesman said the action was taken because the miners had not complied with the board's order of Tuesday to return to work.

If Davis decides seizure of the mines is necessary he may refer the controversy to the White House with such a recommendation.

Meanwhile Pennsylvania's anthracite mines stayed shut down yesterday as an estimated 72,000 hard coal workers continued their holiday because of lack of a working contract.

C. & O. Files New Issue

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. asked Interstate Commerce Commission authority yesterday to issue $2,500,000 of equipment trust certificates to finance the purchase of 990 steel boxcars.



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UNEXCELLED WHISKEY
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THE STRAIGHT WHISKIES IN THIS PRODUCT ARE 6 YEARS OR MORE OLD

Busted out of his rocker!
Risked her life on a gamble
He fought like a wildcat!
The ex-champ who believed in folly!
Take a tip from the critics...this is what they say about M-G-M's
NATIONAL VELVET
"NATIONAL VELVET is tops in entertainment."—Louella Parsons, Noted Hollywood Columnist
"NATIONAL VELVET is a joy... as happy and thrilling a picture as you'll find...one of the 10 best of the year."—Bosley Crowther, New York Times
"NATIONAL VELVET will thrill you with its story, its acting, its exciting climax."—Hedda Hopper, Filmdom's Famed Reporter
"NATIONAL VELVET is the Picture of the Month! Elizabeth Taylor is a 'captivating personality'."—Redbook Magazine
"NATIONAL VELVET will be hard to match in 1945 for entertainment."—Walter Winchell, Nation's No. 1 Radio Reporter
NATIONAL VELVET
A CLARENCE BROWN Production
Based on the Novel "National Velvet" by Enid Bagnold. Starring
MICKEY ROONEY
with DONALD CRISP · ELIZABETH TAYLOR
ANNE REVERE · ANGELA LANSBURY
JACKIE "BUTCH" JENKINS · ARTHUR TREACHER
Directed by CLARENCE BROWN · Produced by PANDRO S. BERMAN · Screen Play by Theodore Reeves and Helen Deutsch · An M-G-M Picture
IN TECHNICOLOR

What? An Understudy?
Blackie: "Look, Whitey, everyone wants to get into our act."
Whitey: "Oh, well, Blackie—that's been going on for years!"
For generations, ever since this famous blend was created, other Scotches have come and gone—but BLACK & WHITE has stayed on as the star performer. One word sums up the reason—Character!
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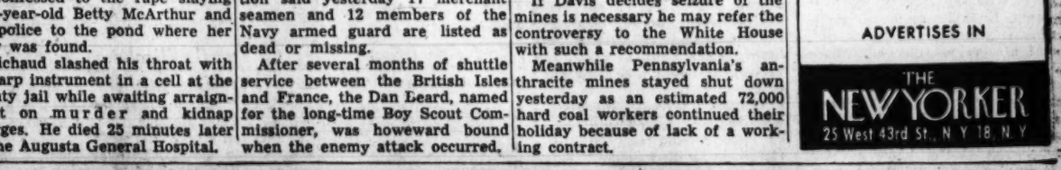


The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

San Francisco.—Up until the middle of last week, Postmaster General Frank Walker was scheduled to be the U. S. member of the Reparations Commission. But at the last minute he walked into the White House and asked to be excused. Frank has had several deaths in his family, was deeply moved by the death of his old friend F.D.R., and would like to retire to private life. Ed Pauley, who will take his place, says he will let the State Department handle his transportation but otherwise will not listen to their soft peace ideas on reparations.

Friends of handsome Senator "Long Tom" Connally attribute publicity rivalry between him and Senator Vandenberg of Michigan as the reason for the leak about armistice talks with Himmler.

For years the genial Texan has helped battle Roosevelt's foreign policies through the Senate. But late last fall Roosevelt began playing up to Vandenberg as one of the leading ex-isolationist Republicans with considerable influence in the Senate, and at one meeting of Senate leaders it was especially noticeable that Roosevelt went out of his way to defer to the Michigan Senator.

It was: "What do you think of this, Van? And what do you think of that?" Until the neglected Senator from Texas was obviously piqued.

At San Francisco, Vandenberg, also has been grabbing the ball and running with it. By all odds he has been the dominating member of the American delegation. Stettinius has sat somewhat in his shadow. Vandenberg is the man most sought out by newsmen. He is also the delegate who has advised other American delegates that their strategy should be to put out one good story to the newsmen every day.

Meanwhile Senator Connally has said little, sawed wood. But the other day when the news reached the delegation from Washington that Himmler had approached Churchill regarding a surrender, it was too much for Long Tom. He got even for all the news tips Vandenberg had been feeding out by handing newsmen the story.

One little-noticed difference between the U. S. and Great Britain on one hand, and Russia on the other hand, at San Francisco is the Western Allies attitude toward punishing war criminals.

It may get squeezed out in the discussions between Stettinius, Eden and Molotov, but the Russians took an alarmist view of the way in which the State Department squeezed out Pell as head of the American delegation to the War Crimes Commission in London. This Commission is charged with working up dossiers against Axis war criminals and seeing that they are brought to trial instead of organizing World War III. During the past year, sincere, graying Herbert Pell maneuvered himself into a position where he was scheduled to be head of the whole Allied War Crime Commission. Instead he was thrown out.

The real inside story of Pell's ouster has never been told. What actually happened was that at one of his last commission meetings in London, Pell proposed that every German holding Nazi party membership cards from number 1 to 100,000 (the men who originally founded the Nazi movement) be put to death without trial.

This proposal so infuriated appeasement-minded British members of the commission that they tipped off State Department pals in Washington, who went to work on Pell and caused his early removal.

Although several months have passed since Pell's ouster, nothing has been done to give America real representation on the War Crimes Commission, despite the recent hideous Nazi atrocities.

Here is the general conversation which took place between President Truman, one-time Missouri farm boy accidentally hurtled into the Presidency, and Foreign Minister Molotov, who before 1939 had never been outside his own country.

The first 15 minutes of their 40-minute conversation dealt with regrets over President Roosevelt's death and Truman's delight that Molotov had come to the United Nations Conference. Then the conversation turned to Poland, and Truman reminded Molotov of the Yalta pledge that some of the London Poles would be brought into the Lublin Cabinet in order to make it a democratic government.

Truman said that since Yalta this pledge not only had been ignored, but that Russia had made the Lublin Government as now constituted an accomplished fact by signing a long-term alliance with it.

Truman said that the United States will keep its own pledges and therefore expects its Allies to do the same.

This was told to Molotov in Truman's quiet but direct manner, coupled with many expressions of admiration for Russia and the desire for closer cooperation. Afterward, he suggested that Molotov talk with Secretary Stettinius and officials of the State Department to see if an agreement could not be worked out.

Truman's second conversation with Molotov lasted only about 20 minutes and was largely a statement by the Russian Foreign Minister that he had been unable to reach an agreement with Stettinius and the State Department, so the only thing he could do was refer the matter back to Stalin.

The necessity of having the conversation translated into English and Russian took more time than the brief subject matter ordinarily would have warranted.

And You Can Give The Bird to Any Objecting Crumb

This is addressed to amateur ornithologists: You're in the clear. Stop skulking behind bushes. Let the crumbs fall where they may! It's legal to feed birds in Washington parks. The District Commissioners said so yesterday.

You didn't think it was against the law? For a time, it was . . . almost.

Neighbors of an 80-year-old confectioner charged the crumbs he intended for pigeons drew rats to the alley behind his home. He was hailed into court, where two assistant corporatation counsels tangled, one contending that the confectioner could be charged with "depositing trash on public space."

Enter the commissioners, who, after conferring with Corporation Counsel Richmond B. Keech, informed police the heat was off crumb-scatterers.

Happy?

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 12th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

USO, 801 Market Space nw., voice recording, 6 p. m.; arts and crafts, 7:30; informal social hour, 8:30 p. m.

USO 1911 H st. nw., bicycling, 11 a. m.; group singing, 8 p. m.

Stage Door Canteen, Bert Betnath's orchestra, 7:30 p. m.; Johnny and Evelyn Draper, dance team, 8:30 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21 st. nw.; informal dancing, bridge, pingpong, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Kitts' Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 7 to 9 p. m.

Dance, Officers' Club of Alexandria, Gadsby's Tavern, Alexandria, Va., 9 p. m.

Luncheons, Dinners, Meetings and Other Entertainments.

Luncheon, Road Gang, Cabinet Room, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Washington Grand Opera, Congressional Room, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Junior Board, Annapolis Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Chatterbox Club, dining room 4, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon-Meeting, American Public Relations Association, Rose Room, Washington Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Dinner-Meeting, American Society of Refrigerating Engineers, Continental Hotel, Union Station Plaza, gathering, 6:15 p. m.; dinner, 7 p. m.; meeting, 8 p. m.

Dinner-Meeting, Arts Club of Washington, 2017 I st. nw.; guest speaker, Prof. Clyde Kluckholm, Harvard University, 7 p. m.

Ladies Party, Cosmopolitan Club of Washington, Chinese Room, Mayflower Hotel, dinner, entertainment, dancing, 6:30 p. m.

Dinner, Washington Business Brokers Association, Pan American Room, Statler Hotel, 7:30 p. m.

Meeting, Eastern Branch, YMCA, Anacostia High School, 8 p. m.

Smoker, SAE, Washington Alumni, Army-Navy Club, 17th and I sts. nw., special colored movies to be shown, 8:15, p. m.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Son's Thrift and Industry, Over 14 Years, Restores Land to Farm Parents Who Failed; He's 30 Now and They Treat Him as a Slave

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a man 30 years old. When I was 16, my father lost his farm through nobody's fault but his own. My brother and I vowed at the time that our home was not going to be broken up. We managed to keep some of the livestock and machinery, rent a farm and carry on,—even through years of depression and crop failures in the 1930s.

We did all the work on a large farm and never received any wages; nor did we expect any. In fact, we worked part-time on other farms and in a nearby factory to buy feed for our cattle during the drought years. We did all this to keep ourselves and our parents off relief; and none of the property was in our names. Four years ago, my brother was drafted into the Army. I was deferred then, as I am now.

He Holds Dream Of Independence

I HAD a little money saved up, so I decided to start over and buy a farm. My father agreed to this, but the farm was bought in his name. We have done quite well in the last three years and have almost enough now to pay for the farm. Lately I have thought I have a life of my own to lead; that now perhaps I could expect some wages for my work on the home farm; but this my parents refuse, saying they can't afford it. I wanted to rent a small farm next to ours. I could run it if they would help me get the seed and let me use the machinery I need to run it. This much they could do. But again they refuse.

Now, what I want to know is,—How much does a son owe his parents for bringing him into the world? You might think our parents would appreciate what we have done for them. But on the contrary, they take it for granted as the least we could do. I have no life of my own. They criticize my friends; and I never could marry in the circumstances. No woman could live in the same house with them. The only thing I can see is to leave them flat. But this I am reluctant to do, because if ever they needed me, it's now. J. B.

Parents Make Bad Showing

DEAR J. B.: It is customary to speak of, "the gift of life." When a gift has been bestowed, it belongs to the recipient, not to the giver. Hence, a man's life belongs to him; not to the father who sired him or the mother who bore him. Once he reaches legal majority, they lose the power to dictate and he gains the right to decide what portion of his time and energies shall be spent in their service.

In considering what's owed between parents and children, the fundamental obligation rests with the parents,—to help their offspring grow into self reliant, morally responsible men and women; and, when they reach adult age, to set them free to establish their own homes and families in turn. If this were not the rule of society and nature; if all parents kept their children enslaved for life, as bachelor bondsmen and spinster bondswomen, the race would die out in about 50 years.

Time to Talk Turkey to Them

IF YOUR parents can't see things that way; if, after using you as a slave brains and slave labor to your thirtieth year, they still try to keep a stranglehold on you, then you ought to leave them flat; and whatever ill fortune they suffer in consequence will be exactly what they deserve. The fact that they would be in a bad way if you left is no reason at all to stay on in the present dishonest set-up. In my judgment, they are a pair of shysters, not to have made you part owner of the farm your thrift and diligence procured. Worse yet is their refusal either to pay you farm hand wages, or stand back of you in working the land next door as a source of personal income.

The measure of their aging dependency upon your strength and allegiance is the measure of their moral duty to strike a business deal with you, if they feel they can't manage without your help. The least they should do, if you carry their load, is to make you full partner in farming the land recorded in their name; and agree to support your ambitions to branch out as a tenant farmer on the side, as a first step towards starting a home of your own. So stand up for yourself and assert your man's rights. Then, if they won't talk terms, clear out. Go with a good conscience, bearing in mind that they drove you to it. M. H.

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

GRAB your pocketbooks every body; here comes Katherine Early Holmes. If you're overboard on War Bonds already, you're going to be WAY overboard if Miss Holmes, all of 13 summers, crosses your path. There's a contest going on at Holton-Arms School (pre-Seventh War Bond Drive) and there is no moss growing under Katherine's feet. Or is it grass I should say? She'd been working for five days as of this writing, and to date she has collected $3500. In one day she'd collected $1500.

It is debatable just how popular her mother, Mrs. George Holmes, is going to be the next few weeks at this rate. She has told her offspring that she is not to bother her guests with her high pressure salesmanship, but Katherine says, "I think it is patriotic to disobey you, mother."

Katherine went to the commissioning of the new aircraft carrier, the U. S. S. Boxer, in Norfolk recently and when she heard Admiral D. M. Le Breton tell how many war bonds it took to build the carrier, she thought there was no time to be wasted. A P-38 never had more speed.

Not content with her mother's guests, Katherine got hold of her mother's address book, and checks have been coming in from all over the country. Perle Mesta was in town for 24 hours before going to San Francisco, and she didn't escape either.

LIEUT. Comdr. Osgood Roberts has just left for the Riviera. That doesn't sound like a wartime item, but it is. Commander Roberts of the Navy is in charge of the Army Air Forces' leave hotels, which means that he takes over all the vacation spots in Europe that haven't been damaged and gets them ready for the weary fliers to enjoy a few months holiday before shoving off for the Pacific. The romantic Isle of Capri was the first to be in readiness. Rooms are a dollar a day. Remember when you paid $30?

Supper Saga Makes Mother, Baby Unhappy

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

It is obvious even to a child that he has the parent stymied when she can make such a remark as, "My child won't eat his supper."

That, in itself, is an enormous discouragement to any child. He is told he won't and no one can make him, so why make any effort to be different?

It is high time for the mother to ask herself what there is about this particular "supper" situation which could be both changed and improved. Nothing can be altered if she continues in the same old way.

Check Vitamin Deficiency

Here is a boy of 2½ years who eats well at both breakfast and lunch but balks at eating the night meal. Now, he is showing signs of rickets (bow legs) which convinces the mother that he is depriving himself of needed foods.

First of all she must consult a pediatrician to determine whether the boy's dosage of vitamin D is adequate to overcome the rickets. Then she must try to determine what there is about the night meal that is an enemy to his appetite. Is it made too exciting by the presence of the father? Might he be better off if he ate alone in the kitchen before the family sat down to its meal?

Is there too much concern about ho whe eats (noisily, messily) instead of allowing him to eat as he pleases, for the time, so that he eats?

Let Him Eat Alone

Is he told he can't have his dessert until he eats his vegetables? Or, that he will have to go away from the table unless he hurries up?

In such a situation it would be better to woo the appetite by giving the child at this meal the foods he always enjoys, give them in small amounts, leave him alone and hope that he will eat. Once he has reestablished the habit of eating, the rest should be easy.

Ration Points

May 3, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book Four red stamps Y5, Z5 and A2 through D2 good through June 2. Stamps E2 through J2 good through June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 valid May 1 through August 31.

PROCESSED FOOD—Book Four blue stamps H2 through M2 good through June 2. Stamps N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2, Z2, and A1 through C1 good May 1 through August 31.

SUGAR—Book Four stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Stamp 36 good May 1 through August 31.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any. New stamp valid August 1.

FUEL OIL—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons expire August 31.

GASOLINE—15A coupons good for 4 gallons each through June 21. B-6, C6, B-7 and C-7 coupons good for 5 gallons each.

French Women In New Role As Politicians

By Billy Crawford

"Cherchez la femme" has, since Sunday, a new meaning in France. For on that date French women voted in the municipal elections, casting their ballots for the first time in history.

Women of all nations long have admired la belle France for her charm, her chic, her grace and practicality—her behind-scenes influence. Now the distaff side looks with interest at this new venture—long taken for granted in the United States—and the reaction seems to be, "Well, it's about time!"

Mrs. Charles Dewey, wife of the former representative, who spent almost every summer at their little farm in Normandy, thinks that women always have had a "tremendous power in Europe."

Older Women Influential

Although young women haven't been as influential as in the United States, she feels the high position of the mother and grandmother in family life has affected the country on both a national and community scale.

As for the vote, she believes that the first thought will be to work for peace, for, with feminine logic they will say, "What is the use of having sons if they are to grow up and be killed in war every 20 years?"

It's true, she admits, that French women have had little experience in the realm of politics and business, but they have a practicality which seems almost innate. Mrs. Dewey's illustration was the manner in which French women "snapped into it, with no large scale organization behind them" before invasion.

Children, evacuated to villages, were shepherded by their teachers—a "clever move, since the teachers would know their charges as individuals." When people from villages came to the cities and asked what they could do, she heard women tell them, "Go back to yours towns."

More Good at Home

"Those women knew," Mrs. Dewey explains, "that if they couldn't be helpful among the people they knew, they certainly would be only a bother in the crowded cities."

Mrs. Joseph C. Baldwin, who comes from one of the first families of France, is waiting to hear the election results. Wife of the representative, she is a grandniece of Jules Verne. Most of the men in the family were lawyers or in business, though in the time of Napoleon one great-grandfather was an admiral, another a general.

Letters from her father, mother and other relatives have, because of censorship, contained only family news. So Mrs. Baldwin's reactions are just her own—and she hastens to add that she hasn't visited there since 1938.

"It will be a little difficult for them at first," she says, "for the interests of French women have for so long been in the home. But it will be good for the women to have outside interests beyond their social and charity work. Although they've never taken part in political life before, I hear from the soldiers that the attitude of the young women is now very similar to that of young women here."

Mme. Claudel, whose husband, Henri Claudel, is attache at the French Embassy here, chimes in, also, with "I think that it's a good thing. I am very happy about it."

Feel Voting Is Duty

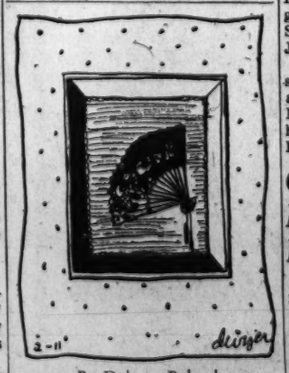
Greek by birth, Mme. Claudel is, of course, a French citizen. "The women of France have a very good spirit, and they will be able to do it well, though they've never voted before.

"When we were there in 1940, they never spoke of the vote, never mentioned anything like that. But now after the harrowing years, they will feel that is their duty." Many of her friends had written of their intention to be at the polls.

She believes that war has hastened suffrage by at least 25 years. To illustrate the change in temper she told of how the people from the village where her husband's father and mother live, came to their chateau and asked that her mother-in-law serve on the municipal council. Before the war, it would never have occurred to them.

Envoy, Wife Have Son

The United States Ambassador to El Salvadore and Mrs. John Farr Simmons announce the birth of their third son at Garfield Hospital, April 26. The baby will be named Malcolm Mac Laren. Mrs. Simmons, formerly Caroline Thompson, is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Huston Thompson.



By Dolores Boland

IT'S ABOUT TIME to preserve and enjoy grandmother's lovely old fan. Frame it in a shadow box and hang on a bedroom wall. Old lace mitts can be framed with a bunch of posies, in one of these shadow boxes.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

A Different Language

"I can scarcely wait for the postwar world."

"Neither can I—though of course we'll all be so very busy."

"What do you mean 'busy,' if we have all those electric gadgets."

"Well for one thing, we'll have to do a lot about housing."

"I'm simply crazy for a little bungalow with glass walls."

"I mean getting a decent home for every family, so the children can grow up in pleasant environments. And we'll need a new type of apartment—"

"Oh say, I understand the new apartments will all have landing places on their roofs—for helicopters!"

"I meant apartments designed for children's needs where they can run, play, make a noise, get sunshine. And of course we'll have to provide more recreation."

"Did I tell you we were on the waiting list for the first television sets?"

"No. How nice. We'll need to get the schools kept open into the evening as play centers. A lot of mothers will have to keep on working."

"Speaking of work, I can hardly wait until a lot of these snippy maids have to come crawling back on their hands and knees."

"Another thing, it'll be up to women to see that the hot lunch program for children is extended."

"I'll certainly be glad when I can get a decent meal downtown without standing in line for it. Just think how it'll feel to order porterhouse steak again."

"It will be nice. And then our neighborhoods will have to help the returned servicemen and their families make their adjustments. Besides, there's the health problem—you know what the draft rejections have shown up."

"They say we'll all be a lot healthier once we get the reconditioned air and the violet ray sun bathing in our houses."

"I suppose so. And then there's so much to be done about education."

"Everybody I know is studying Chinese. They say the big tourist travel after the war is going to be to the Orient."

"How interesting! What I mean is we'll have to get more and better teachers some way, train them better, pay them more if we're going to bring up citizens competent to run the country."

"Speaking of public affairs, one thing I'd like to see come is the community kitchen—the kind you can call up and order a nice roast of beef already cooked. It would beat bothering with maids."

"Oh yes, that's another thing women are going to have to work out—putting domestic workers on a fair and businesslike basis."

"Maybe we won't need so much help if we get those plastic bathtubs that won't stain, and the precipitron to keep out dust, and the autoclaves to take care of dishes and the automatic cocktail shakers—"

"There'll still be the peace problem."

"Oh won't it seem wonderful to have peace again—everything going on just as it was before the war!"

"Ye-es, if we can handle the big job of getting the right kind of treaty—so we can really have peace."

"Won't it be restful to pick up the newspaper and not see any big black headlines about war!"

"Yes, but we'll have to do such a lot of reading, listening and studying so we can keep tab on the Senate about the peace treaties."

"But after they once get things settled, won't it be marvelous just to do what you please, take a cruise or get on a plane without fear of being put on, or call up a railroad for a lower?"

"Yes, and won't it seem marvelous to be building things instead of destroying them?"

"Speaking of building, we want to get a little place on the Bay, and put up a fabricated ultra-modern cottage. I want everything in it to be up to the minute, the latest science has to offer."

"The big thing we'll need will be modern thinking. We'll have to get rid of our outmoded thoughts, customs, laws and officials, catch up in our social ideas with our mechanical inventions."

"That's right. Then if we ever wanted we could go down to this little place and spend the rest of our lives in peace."

"That would be nice. You see, if we make this peace stick and hold off World War III, we're going to have to work as hard the rest of our lives as we have the last few years."

"I suppose you're right. By the way, have you heard about the new personalized radio receivers?"

Mrs. Withers Fetes Friends At Large Tea

Mrs. Guy Withers entertained yesterday from 4 to 6 p. m. at 1732 Massachusetts ave. for several hundred friends from musical, civic and patriotic groups in which she is active. Red roses and garden flowers decorated the drawng room of the handsome old residence, now headquarters for the local DAR chapters.

Greeting guests in the drawing room were Miss Anne Verena Isler, Mrs. Franklin F. Kidd, Mrs. William A. Lesher, Miss M. J. Lovell and Mrs. W. W. Sloan. Mrs. Cortes G. Randell played the violin, accompanied by Mrs. Charles Ross.

In the dining room candles shed their light on the tea table centerpiece of varicolored spring flowers. Assisting there were Mrs. Wilfred J. Clearman, Miss Jane Mackay Anderson, Mrs. Thomas B. Dimmick, Mrs. C. Dell Floyd, Mrs. Samuel W. McIntosh and Mrs. M. G. Miller

Serving at the tea table were Mrs. Wade H. Ellis, Mrs. William M. Ritter, Mrs. Ryland C. Bryant, Mrs. S. Dolan Donohoe, Mrs. Henriette Bagger Plum, Mrs. J. D. Skinner, Mrs. Gary E. Hughes, Mrs. Benjamin Yancey Martin, Mrs. Claude A. Cook, Mrs. J. F. Woods, Mrs. Pearl S. Couts, Mrs. James M. Gongwer, Miss Amelia MacFadyen, Miss Katherine Brooks, Miss Florence Berryman and Mrs. John DeVault.

Vivian Sanger Becomes Bride Of Commander

After a honeymoon in Vermont, Lieut. Comdr. John Saunders Kilner, jr., USNAC, and his bride, the former Miss Vivian Grace Sanger, daughter of Col. Donald Bridgman Sanger, USA, and Mrs. Sanger, Washington, will make their home here.

They were married last Thursday at 4 p. m. in Woodside Methodist Church, Silver Spring. The Rev. Philip C. Edwards officiated and Colonel Sanger gave his daughter in marriage.

Attired in pale gold gabardine suit with brown and gold accessories, the bride carried a bouquet of talisman roses, lilies of the valley and cluster of gardenias.

Miss Jeanne Cox, maid of honor, wore a pink afternoon dress with navy accessories. Her bouquet was of yellow roses and lilies of the valley. Lieut. Robert S. Van Benschotem, USN, was best man.

Among out-of-town guests at the reception which followed in the Willard Hotel were Mr. and Mrs. Alan B. Sanger, Old Greenwich, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. John S. Kilner, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Marguerite Sanger and Miss Dorothy Sanger, Boston, Mass.; and Pvt. Jane Kilner, USMCR, Bun, N. C.

The bride attended the University of Hawaii and her husband's alma mater is the University of Michigan. Stationed at Anacostia, he is son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Kilner, Detroit, Mich.

General Godfrey Returns in Time For Son's Wedding

Brig. Gen. Stuart Godfrey, USA, returned home on a two-week leave from India, Friday, and his timing was just about perfect.

Both he and Mrs. Godfrey will be able to attend the wedding of their son, Capt. Charles S. Godfrey, USAAF, to Miss Miriam Lafferty, Chillicothe, Ohio.

The ceremony will be read Saturday in Dayton, Ohio, where Captain Godfrey is stationed. The captain met his fiancee, a musician, during church choir practice.

Miss Harriman Ensign Dick, Repeat Vows

A wedding of interest to Washington is that of Miss Marie Harriman, daughter of Mrs. Richard Boyd Ayer, New York, and the late Alan Harriman, and Ensign C. Mathews Dick, jr., son of Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, and Mr. Dick, both formerly of Washington. The ceremony took place in the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, yesterday at 4:30 p. m. The Rev. Dr. Randolph Ray, a friend of the bride and her family, officiated.

The bride, given in marriage by her mother, wore a white satin gown with sleeves and yoke trimmed with heirloom lace. Her long veil was fastened to a Juliet cap. She carried a bouquet of white flowers.

Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, the former Kathryna Ray and daughter of Dr. Ray, was matron of honor.

The bridegroom's father was best man, and ushers were Henry Minot, Livingston Parsons, jr., R. Beverly Corbin, jr., Ronald Dick, brother of the bridegroom, Gilbert Cox and Stephen Spencer.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the Colony Club.

Mrs. Dick attended Greenvale School, Long Island, and the Chapin School.

Ensign Dick attended Harvard University, where he was a member of Hasty Pudding Institute of 1770, the Fly Club, and Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Johnsons Announce Daughter's Marriage

Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas Johnson of Damascus, Md., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Betty Belle Johnson, to Robert L. Dorcus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Dorcus of Woodsboro, Md.

The double-ring ceremony was performed April 27 at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Charles Lee Watkins, Damascus, with the Rev. Claude A. Brubaker, pastor of Upper Seneca Church, Cedar Grove, Md., officiating. Following a buffet supper for the immediate families, Mr. and Mrs. Dorcus left for Atlantic City. They will be at home at Woodsboro, Md., after May 6.

"Why I changed to McCORMICK TEA"

"My grocer was out of my favorite tea. He suggested McCormick Tea. To my surprise it was the best we ever tasted. Friends always ask for a second cup."—Mrs. Edwin Crist

TOOK FOR THE BRIGHT ORANGE PACKAGE

McCORMICK TEA

SPICES · EXTRACTS · MUSTARDS

Try this not-so-sweet Marmalade—made from Seville Oranges by our original recipe since 1706.

Makes the best breakfast better

CROSSE & BLACKWELL ORANGE MARMALADE

WITH THE FAMOUS ALL RED LABEL

EACH FLAVOR A MASTERPIECE

Breyers

ICE CREAM

You're Sure to Enjoy Breyers Raisin-Custard Ice Cream

Advertisement

Listen to your Daughter's views on Tampax

Young people are often very level-headed when it comes to recognizing merit

At colleges, in business offices and now on the assembly lines, one young woman tells another about Tampax. "You feel so free"—"dress any way you like"—"it does not show"—"no odor with it"—"carry in your purse"—"change in a jiffy"—"dispose of it easily"...Tampax is likely to seem an all-round improvement in monthly sanitary protection to any woman who is not bound by long-established habits and set ways of thinking.

Mothers may profit by accepting this fresh point of view. The Tampax method is modern—and discards completely belts, pins and external pads. Tampax is worn internally. It is made of surgical cotton, extremely absorbent and compressed in applicators for convenient and dainty insertion. The hands need never touch the Tampax and the user is unaware of its presence when it is in place. There is no outside bulk, no "edge-lines" to show, no possibility of chafing.

Tampax comes in 3 absorbencies (Regular, Super, Junior) to suit individual cases. Sold at drug stores and notion counters. Get it today and have it ready. Month's supply will go into your purse. Economy box contains 4 months' average supply. Tampax Incorporated, Palmer, Mass.

Died 1

ASH, EFFIE. On Tuesday, May 1, 1945, at her residence, 1652 33rd st. nw., EFFIE ASH, beloved wife of the late George N. Ash and sister of Daisy N. Popkins, and aunt of Mrs. Effie N. Blosse and Mrs. Edna K. Lynch. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., where services will be held on Friday, May 4, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

CARRICK, LAVINIA A. On Monday, April 30, 1945, LAVINIA A. CARRICK of 1519 Rosedale st. ne., beloved mother of Mrs. Annie Dugan, Mrs. Laura Conners and Benjamin F. Carrick. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, May 3, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

DAUGHERTY, JENNIE PLAHN. On Tuesday, May 1, 1945, at her residence, 1339 Vermont ave. nw., JENNIE PLAHN DAUGHERTY, beloved mother of Hale P. Daugherty. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Thursday, May 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Peoria, Ill.

SCHULTZ, ALBERT A. On Tuesday, May 1, 1945, at Providence Hospital, ALBERT SCHULTZ of 7419 12th st. nw., beloved husband of June H. Schultz and brother of Magdalene M. Schmidt, Anna M. Frame, Rose L. Roche, Bertha M. Stark and Martha E. Kauffman. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Friday, May 4, at 1 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

HALL, MINNIE M. On Tuesday, May 1, 1945, at her residence, 112 F st. se., MINNIE M. HALL (nee Cook), beloved wife of the late William H. Hall. Remains resting in the temporary funeral home of P. A. Taltavull, 444 6th st. sw. Funeral from St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 3rd and A sts. se., on Thursday, May 3, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in Congressional Cemetery.

HOUSE, JOHN NATHANIEL. On April 30, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, JOHN NATHANIEL HOUSE, beloved son of Nathaniel F. and the late Sallie J. Francis House and brother of Nellie T. Hogan of Aldie, Va. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until 1:30 p. m., Thursday, May 3. Services at Fort Meyer Chapel at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

JONES, ELIZABETH CHEELY. On Monday, April 30, 1945, at her residence, 2410 N. 11th st., Arlington, Va., ELIZABETH CHEELY JONES, beloved wife of R. V. Jones and mother of Alice Victoria and Betty Jane Jones. Remains resting at Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., until Thursday, May 3, at 1:30 p. m.; thence to Clarendon Methodist Church, where funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

LLOYD, WILLARD EDWARD. Suddenly, on Monday, April 30, 1945, at Hollyhill, Fla., WILLARD EDWARD LLOYD, aged 74, beloved husband of Frances Lloyd, Triangle, Va. He is also survived by four sons and four daughters. Remains resting at Hall funeral home, Occoquan, Va., where services will be conducted Thursday, May 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Pohick Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

MULLEN, ALFRED L. On Monday, April 30, 1945, at Maryland State Hospital, ALFRED L. MULLEN, beloved husband of Hiltrude C. Mullen and brother of Mrs. Louise M. Leahy. Remains resting at Chambers' funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Thursday, May 3, at 8:30 a. m. High mass will be offered at St. Francis Xavier's Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

NORLEY, MYRTLE E. On Sunday, April 29, 1945, MYRTLE E. NORLEY, beloved daughter of Hans and Ida Norley and sister of Lieut. Earl M. Norley, USA, and William H. Norley. Services at Chambers' funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Thursday, May 3, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

TANNER, N. CECIL. Suddenly, on Tuesday, May 1, 1945, N. CECIL TANNER, beloved husband of Cleo E. Tanner and father of Cleo Tanner and stepfather of Clara, Grace and Pvt. Thomas Goodwin and brother of Essie Mattingly, Mabel Pinell, Nellie and Norman C. Tanner. Funeral from his late residence, 3427 40th pl., Colmar Manor, Md., on Friday, May 4, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

Today's Radio Programs

Thursday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9, Wm. Neal, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30, Bill Hanson, 6:05-7 7:15-7:55, 8:15-9, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45, Bob Ellis, 6:05-9, Crowley, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 5:55, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:45, Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	The Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly	News; Art Brown	News; Music in Air	Capt. Cash Club	News, Godfrey
:15	" " "	With Ed East and Polly	Brown at the Organ	Music in the Air	Today's Prize Show	Arthur Godfrey
:30	" " "	News, Holly Wright	Listen Ladies!	Alice Lane	What's New	"
:45	" " "	Broadway Melodies	(Eleanor Howard)	"	Salute to the Service	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	World News	News	News; Music	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	Lora Lawton	Fashions, GI Interview	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Time	Light of the World
:30	Don Milton	Road of Life	Shady Valley Folks	" "	Dreamhouse Treasure	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	" "	" "	" "	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Nation's Rations	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	Finders Keepers	Elsa Maxwell	Schumann's	Capt. Cash Open House	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Soldier Camo Home	Milk Wagon	Symphony No. 2	" " " "	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Idea	(Mitropoulous)	" " " "	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password, Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Hollywood News	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Texas Rangers	Weather; Cugat	News; Polly and Mike	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Luncheon Music	Luncheon Lyrics	Polly and Mike	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Patterns in Rhythm	" "	Marshall Adams	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Gardening	Stone and Britto	" "	All Sports Parade	News, Bernadine Flynn
:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	" "	Tony Wakeman	Young Dr. Malone
2 :00	Music Box	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster, News	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Two on a Clue
:15	" "	Today's Children	Top Tunes	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Rosemary
:30	Victor Jory	Woman in White	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	Blue Correspondents	Hymns of All Churches	News	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Appointment	Woman of America	Victory Matinee	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Time to Remember
:15	With Life	Ma Perkins	" "	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janica Gray
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" "	All Sports Parade	News, Bob Evans
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	Victory Matinee	" "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Victory Matinee	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" ; News
:30	News, Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Widow Brown	" "	Post News Conference	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry & the Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; Matinee	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Slump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Small Fry—Art Brown	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	News; Agronsky	News; Lell Eld	News; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Jane Clements	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Melody Lane	Ned Calmer; Maj. Eliot
:30	Earl Godwin	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Music by	News and Sports	"6:30 Show"
:45	Bits o' Hits	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Vaughn Monroe	Supper Club	News; Bob Trout
7 :00	Headline Edition	Perry Como	News, Fulton Lewis Jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood Show
:15	Raymond Swing	News of The World	Symphonic Swing	Treasury Salute	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Music That Satisfies
:30	Wonder Flame	Bob Burns	Especially for You	Charles Pergler	News with Austad	Mr. Keen
:45	(Musical Variety)	" "	" "	The Latin Touch	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Earl Godwin	Maxwell House Time	News, Frank Singiser	News; Magic in Music	Music from the Trees	"Suspense"
:15	Lum 'n' Abner	" "	Richard Eaton, News	Magic in Music	Voice of the Army	" "
:30	Town Meeting:	Dinah Shore's	Hercule Poirot	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Death Valley Sheriff
:45	Irene Dunne	Open House	" "	" "	1450 Club	; News
9 :00	Will Durant	Kraft Music Hall	News; Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	Richard Eaton	Morton Gould's Music
:15	Eddie Cantor	(Bing Crosby)	From San Francisco	Bach's	1450 Club	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Joan Davis and	Treasure Hour	Brandenberg Concerto	News; 1450 Club	Carlisle Archer
:45	(Tommy Dorsey)	Jack Haley	of Song	(Busch Players)	1450 Club	" "
10 :00	Fred Waring	Abbott and Costello	Arch Oboler's Plays	News; Memories	1450 Club	The First Line
:15	" "	" "	" "	USO Club Dance	" "	" "
:30	March of Time	Rudy Vallee and	World's Most	" "	News; Rhapsody	Romance, Rhythm
:45	" "	Monty Woolley	Honored Music	The Drifter	Rhapsody in Rhythm	and Ripley
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	News, Billy Repaid	News	News; Hits of Day	News, Daily & Sevareid
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	Hits of the Day	Arch McDonald's
:30	" "	People's Lobby	George Sterney's	Traffic Court	News; Hits of the Day	Moondial
:45	" "	" "	Orch.	" "	Hits of the Day	Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

AS THE MAT SAILS ON THE JAPANESE FISHING BOAT BEGIN AWAY, JOHNNY JINGO'S JUNK BEARS DOWN WITH THE WIND
GRAPPLING HOOKS! OH, BOY, JUST LIKE ON THE OLD 'CONSTITUTION'!
THAT MACHINE GUN MUST BE CHEWING INTO OUR BOY, JOHNNY!
PILES OF JAPPO STUFF ON DECK WILL ABSORB THAT CALIBRE BULLET. NO YANK, TERRY!
ROAST BOILING WATER...
AS THE TWO CRAFT MEET, THE GRAPPLING HOOKS GO OUT, DRAWING THE JAPS ALONGSIDE...THEN JOHNNY JINGO PULLS THE RELEASE ON THE TUB OF BOILING WATER...
YEE-OW! STAND BY TO BOARD! SHIVER ME TIMBERS! IT'S JUST LIKE IN THE MOVIES!
YOU'RE NOT BOARDING ANYTHING, WOODPECKER BAIT! YOU'D GET CAUGHT IN A RAT HOLE AND HAVE TO BE SAWED OUT! YOU HOLD THE FORT HERE!

DONALD DUCK

MARY WORTH

I'M SO GLAD YOU ENJOY DANCING AS MUCH AS I DO, MATT!--I WAS AFRAID I WAS TIRING YOU OUT!
SAY! YOU TALK AS IF I WERE SENILE, LYRIC! WHY I'M JUST GETTING STARTED!
GOOD! THERE GOES MY FAVORITE NUMBER AGAIN!--SHALL WE---?
UH--SURE!
JUST A MINUTE, HONEY!--I--DROPPED SOMETHING!

MICKEY FINN

WHERE DID PHIL GO TODAY, MICKEY?
HE'S GIVING A LECTURE AT THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL! MR. KAY ARRANGED IT!
SHERIFF PHILIP FINN
TAKE IT FROM ME, BOYS — TURN YOUR BACK ON CRIME AND YOU'LL HAVE NO REGRETS! I THANK YOU!
I THINK YOU REALLY IMPRESSED THEM, SHERIFF!
THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT IT!

MYRTLE

DID MYRTLE TELL YOU I BOUGHT SOME NEW SLACKS TODAY?
SUSIE! YOU KNOW I DON'T LIKE TO SEE YOU IN SLACKS!
DON'T GET EXCITED, POP! SHE DIDN'T KEEP THE SLACKS!
MOM EXCHANGED 'EM FOR THIS HAT. DO YOU LIKE IT?
WELL, AT LEAST, THIS IS A NEW APPROACH!

DIXIE DUGAN

WHY DIDN'T YOU OFFER ME THE LEAD IN YOUR PLAY WHEN I WAS WITH YOUR BROTHER AND THE FOLKS TODAY?
BECAUSE I WANTED YOUR REACTION, ALONE!
YOU SEE, I ALREADY HAVE JUDY--WE TALKED ABOUT YOU IN THE PART LAST WEEK
AND--???
AND HE DOESN'T WANT YOU TO DO IT!
OH-????
DID HE GIVE A REASON??
YES! BUT I DIFFER!

DON WINSLOW

THEY'RE GONE---- MAYBE THEY'RE UPSTAIRS!
THEY'RE NOT UP HERE--WHERE CAN THEY BE?
MEANWHILE
HERE'S HOW THE WHISP GOT OUT!
LOOK--IT'S THE INSPECTOR! HEY, INSPECTOR! HERE WE ARE!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

I'LL TELL MR."E" THAT YOU'LL EXPECT HIM AROUND 8 P.M. ON THE 14TH---RIGHT, MRS. ROYAL?
YES!--AND I ALMOST FORGOT!
---WARN HIM TO ALLOW TIME FOR THE GUARDS TO SEARCH HIS CAR AT THE GATE!--ENTERING AND LEAVING!
THAT IS A SAFETY RULE WE NEVER BREAK FOR ANYONE!
SURE! I'VE HEARD ABOUT IT! DON'T BLAME YOU, EITHER! YOUR KISS IS WORTH MILLIONS!
GOOD WORK, LOUIE! TELL WEASEL AND BUCKHEAD TO PAINT UP THE SWORD CABINET!--IT'LL BE THE--- FEATURE ACT!

WINNIE WINKLE

WELL, IF THIS AIN'T A SIGHT FER SORE EYES!
LAN' SAKES!
DAN MANLEY!
HELLO, WINNIE!
OH, DAN--ER--DID YOU KNOW ABOUT BILL---??
NO! I ONLY HEARD IT AN HOUR OR SO BEFORE I SAW YOU!
NOW, NOW, WINNIE! YOU JUST RECEIVED BILL'S MEDALS OF HONOR--YOU'VE GOT TO BE A GOOD SOLDIER!!
OH-Hum

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

WELL, DR. CLARE, HOW IS LORD HUMPHERY?
THE BLOW WAS NOT SERIOUS, KING...BUT I GAVE HIM A STRONG SEDATIVE
..HE'S SLEEPING SOUNDLY NOW!
GOOD! THAT'S ONE PERSON IN THIS HOUSE I DON'T HAVE TO KEEP TRACK OF TONIGHT!
TELL ME, DOCTOR... CAN LORD HUMPHERY WALK?
A VERY NATURAL QUESTION..IN VIEW OF HUMPY'S MANIA FOR 17TH CENTURY STUFF...BUT HE COULDN'T BE THE MUSKETEER...HE CAN'T WALK A STEP!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

THEN I CAN DEPEND ON YOU, KANDY, TO KEEP ME REGULARLY INFORMED OF MY BABY'S WELFARE IF I PASS OUT OF THE PICTURE NOW?
YUP! CROSS MY HEART AN' HOPE TO DIE!
THAT EVENING IN THE BOGGS' DWELLING...
HMPH--FOUL WEATHER! IT WAS JIST ON SUCH A NIGHT AS THIS THAT YE FOUND TH' ABANDONED BABY--REMEMBER, CRANBERRY?
G-G-GORSH, GRANNY, HOW COULD I FERGET? I'VE WISHED A MILLION TIMES WE HAD LITTLE EMILY BACK WITH US.
AYE, M'LAD, BUT THAT BE ABOUT AS WROBBISHE AS LIGHTNIN' STRIKIN' TWICE IN TH' SAME PLACE!
BUT NO SOONER HAD THE WORDS LEFT GRANNY'S MOUTH WHEN---
CRACK!
POW!

JOE PALOOKA

NO GOOD--NO GOOD--FELLA GO ALONG--
DON'T BE SILLY, MELODY--THESE IS OUR ALLEYS--HES DUTCH.
NO--NO--HIDE ALONG BAMBOO--NOW GO--BELONG JAPNEE--BIMEBY COME--YOU FELLA SEE.
I DON'T KNOW WHAT YOU'RE SAYIN' WISH'T I COULD SAVVE THIS TALK.
I'M GLAD TO MEET YOU, MAM. IT'S SURE GOOD TO SEE OUR ALLIES--AN' SET FOOT ON LAND--WE WON'T BE NO TROUBLE.
NAATJE VILL HAFF DER ZERVANTS BRINK FOOD--MEANVILE VE HAFF ZOM GIN--'A ZOM ISS LEFT YET.

THE SEA HOUND

SUPERMAN

IT'S HOPELESS TRYING TO CONVINCE PROF. DUSTE OF THE EXTRA-PHYSICAL POWERS MY TERM PAPER ATTRIBUTES TO SUPERMAN.
WISH I COULD HELP, MY BOY.
BUT IF SUPERMAN HIMSELF COULDN'T CONVINCE HIM, THEN WHO AM I TO ATTEMPT A BREACH IN PROF. DUSTE'S ARMOR OF STUBBORNNESS?
THANKS ANYWAY, PROFESSOR LYLY...
I'VE GOT TO RECONCILE MYSELF TO NOT GETTING MY COLLEGE DEGREE. WHICH MEANS THERE'S ONE STEP I MUST TAKE RIGHT AWAY.
("--HM--I DON'T LIKE THE WAY HE SAYS THAT.--")
SUPERMAN--YOU'VE SIMPLY GOT TO KEEP AN EYE ON YOUNG GILMORE THERE. I FEAR HE MAY ATTEMPT SOMETHING DESPERATE!

NAPOLEON

FER TWO CENTS I'D REPORT YOU FER CRUELTY TO ANIMALS! I'VE HEARD TELL THAT YER DOG'S GOT MEASLES AND YOU AIN'T PROTECTIN' HIS EYES WITH DARK GLASSES! SHAME!

Union Trust Elects Miller As New Head

By S. Oliver Goodman

S. William Miller was elected president of the Union Trust Co. of Washington at a special meeting of directors yesterday, succeeding Ord Preston who retired due to illness. Mr. Preston was elected to the new post of chairman of the board.

Mr. Miller

Mr. Preston

A veteran of 42 years with the same bank, Mr. Miller is well-known here for his activities with the District of Columbia Bankers Association. He is slated to become president of the association in 1947, being second vice president now.

A native of Washington, Mr. Miller became associated with the Union Trust on July 1, 1903, in a clerical capacity. He worked through the ranks and became assistant treasurer in 1924, treasurer in 1934, vice president in 1943 and a director in 1944. He is currently chairman of the bank and finance section, Payroll Savings Division of the local War Finance Committee.

Past master of the Acacia Lodge Masons, he is also a member of the Midcity Businessmen's Association, Washington Board of Trade, and vice president of the Columbia Country Club.

Mr. Preston, the retiring president, has been associated with Union Trust since 1932. He came to Washington in 1910 after working in the New York brokerage field. Associating himself in 1910 with the Washington Gas Light Co., he became president in 1924 and served for eight years in that capacity. He is a native of St. Helena, Calif., and during the first World War was a major in the Air Force.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Waller Gets Free Cab Ride

W. J. Waller, chairman of the District of Columbia War Finance Committee, got a free taxi ride yesterday, thanks to Hitler's reported death.

He rode the cab from his bank, 14th and G sts. nw., to the Mayflower Hotel, where he was scheduled to address a war bond rally held by the District Building & Loan League.

Arriving at the hotel, the cabbie promptly announced the ride was "on the house." The banker, who was fishing for change asked why, and had his attention directed to a crude sign pasted on the rear cab window. It read: "All rides free today to celebrate Hitler's funeral."

Later, at the meeting Mr. Waller declared that he believed Hitler's death (if true) and the execution of Mussolini and other high Fascist leaders would spur Seventh War Loan bond sales.

The association responded to his plea by adopting a quota of 8 million dollars in bonds sold to individuals of which more than 3 million dollars represent Series E bonds. This quota is about four times the association's quota in the Sixth War Loan.

Record Volume for Hecht Co.

Hecht company's eight stores, five of which are located in Baltimore and one in Washington, handled more transactions during the fiscal year ended January 31, 1945, than in any previous year, the annual report by Moses S. Hecht, chairman of the board, disclosed.

Mr. Hecht said in his report to stockholders that the company ended its last fiscal year in a strong financial position, showing a ratio of current assets to current liabilities of approximately 3½ to 1, with working capital of $13,205,652.

Underwriters to Elect

New officers and directors of the District of Columbia Underwriters Association will be elected at a luncheon meeting tomorrow at the Mayflower Hotel. James A. Fulton, president of the Home Life Insurance Co. of New York, and president of Life Insurance Association of America, is listed as guest speaker.

Among the guests of honor will be William Montgomery, president of Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Albert F. Jordan, superintendent of insurance; Jack Morton, president of the Junior Board of Commerce; John J. Carmody, president of the Bar Association here; Dave E. Satterfield, general counsel of the Life Insurance Association, and others.

Drug Chain Changes Name

J. W. Dart, president of United Drug, Inc., announced yesterday the name of United Drug Co., operating subsidiary of United Drug, Inc., has been changed to United-Rexall Drug Co.

Earnings Statements

Timken Roller Bearing Co. reported net income for first three months of $1,247,452, equal to 52 cents a common share, compared with $1,348,048 and 56 cents a share for a like period in 1944.

Crucible Steel Co. of America reports consolidated net income for the quarter ended March 31 of $803,558, or 91 cents a common share, compared with $1,279,302, or $1.97 a common share, for the corresponding period in 1944.

National Supply Co. and subsidiaries report net income for three months ended March 31 of $1,074,275, equal after preferred dividend requirements to 45 cents a common share, against $1,193,105, or 56 cents a common share, for the same period last year.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 1,140,000 shares; previous day, 1,530,000; week ago, 1,419,028; year ago, 625,540; two years ago, 2,470,175; January 1 to date, 130,036,175; year ago, 78,169,114; two years ago, 121,485,442.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 2.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chgs.
30 inds	165.62	165.38	164.45	165.03	—0.06
20 rails	56.21	56.61	55.85	56.24	—0.07
15 utils	30.38	30.45	30.10	30.25	—0.04
65 stks.	81.80	82.12	81.66	81.89	—0.04

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 51,300; railroads, 110,670; utilities, 51,600; 65 stocks, 213,570.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chgs
Abbott Lab	3	68	68	68	+ ⅛
ACF-Brill Mot	27	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Acme Sti	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ¼
Adams Exp	9	15¾	15¾	15½	+ ¼
Addressog -Mul	6	26⅝	26½	26½	— ⅛
Air Reduct	13	47	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	21	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Allegh Corp	13	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	25	44¾	43½	44½	— ⅛
Allegh Lud Stl	9	32¾	32½	32½	— ⅛
Allen Indust	3	17⅝	17¼	17½	— ⅛
Allied Kid	4	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Allied Strs	8	27	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Allied Strs pf	1	102	102	102	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	11	47¾	47⅜	47⅝	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	122½	122½	122½	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem	3	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Amal Leather	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Amal Leather pf	1	43	43	43	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	2	118¾	118⅛	118¾	+ 1⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	1	31	31	31	— ⅛
Am Airlines	10	53	52	53	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	2	27½	26¾	27	— ⅛
Am Bch	2	19½	19	19	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	4	45½	45	45	— ⅛
Am Cable & R	18	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Am Can	2	97¾	97	97	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	15	44⅞	44½	44⅞	+ ⅛
Am Car & F pf	4	104	104	104	— ⅛
Am Cyanamid	5	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
Am Colortype	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	4	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Am Distill	1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til	3	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Am Europesan	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Am Export L	2	33	33	33	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	15	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Am&FP $7 pf	3	104¼	104	104¼	+ ⅛
Am&FP 2 pf	23	23⅜	23	23¼	— ⅛
Am-Hawaiian	1	42	42	42	— ⅛
Am H&Leather	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Am H&L pf	1	48	48	48	+ 1
Am Home Prod	10	80½	80¼	80½	+ ⅛
Am Ice	10	8¾	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Am Ice pf	1	81	81	81	— ⅛
Am Internat	3	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
Am Locomot	48	34	33¾	34	— ⅛
Am Locomot pf	4	115	113	115	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	10	24¾	24	24¼	— ⅛
Am M & Met	7	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
Am Metal	2	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	41	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
A P & L 1$ pf	11	75	73¾	75	— ⅛
A P & L $5 pf	8	68⅜	67¼	68⅛	+ 1⅛
Am R & S S	38	14½	14	14½	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	40	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	12	48¼	47¾	48¼	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	14	32⅜	32⅛	32⅜	— ⅛
Am Stores	3	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
Am Stove	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf	1	122	122	122	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	16	165⅝	165¼	165⅝	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	74½	74	74	— ⅛
Am Tob B	3	76⅞	76	76	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	5	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Am Viscose	2	50¼	50	50	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	43	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Am Woolen	4	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	108	108	108	— 1
Am Zinc L & S	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Am Zinc pf	2	72	72	72	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	22	33¾	33¼	33⅜	— ⅛
Anders Clayton	12	42½	41	41	— 1⅛
Arch-Dan-M	3	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	— ⅛
Armour & Co	22	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Armstrong Corp	7	48⅛	48¼	48⅛	— ⅛
Arlloom Corp	6	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Asso Dry Gds	2	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	22	96¼	95¾	96¼	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F pf	2	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	20	69¼	68	68¼	— ⅛
Atl G & W Ind	1	40	40	40	— ⅛
Atl Refining	20	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	13	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	4	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Autocar Co	28	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	76	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	34	29¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	126	18¼	17⅞	18	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	23	31⅜	30⅝	31	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	3	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Barber Asph	34	42¾	40¾	42¾	+ 1⅜
Barker Bros	30	30	30	30	— ⅛
†Barker pf	13	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	42	20	19½	19¾	— ⅛
Basuk Cigars	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	16	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Bell Aire	13	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	20	52¼	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
Benef Ind, Ln	12	24⅝	24½	25⅛	+ ⅛
Best Foods	46	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	— ⅛
Beth Steel	29	80⅜	79⅛	80¼	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf	2	142¾	142¼	142¾	— ⅛
Black & Deck	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	16	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Boeing Air	18	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	6	54	51¼	54	+ 3
Bond Strs pf	1	108	108	108	— ⅛
Borden Co	10	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	28	52¼	41¾	42¼	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Bower Rl Br	1	49½	49½	49½	— ⅛
Brandt Airw	12	19½	19	19½	— ⅛
Bridgpt Glass	7	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	14	41¾	41	41	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	3	43¾	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	3	31	31	31	— ⅛
Brnswck-Balke	3	29	29	29	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	15	18⅜	18	18⅜	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	59	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	40	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Bullard Co	11	23½	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Burling Mills	23	33¼	32	33¼	— ⅛
Burr Add Mch	32	18	17⅞	18	— ⅛
Bush Term	9	8¼	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	13	17⅜	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
Butte Cop	6	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	3	18	18	18	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	3	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Calif Packing	8	33¼	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
CallahanZ-Lead	13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	16	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	5	24¼	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
Can Dry G A	3	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	79	14¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	50	50	50	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	17	29¾	29	29¾	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Case J I Co	38	41¾	40¾	41	— ⅛
Caterpil Tract	18	56⅝	55½	56½	+ 1⅛
Celanese Corp	6	51	50¾	51	— ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	2	107	107	107	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	3	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	19	21	20⅝	20⅞	— ⅛
Cent RR N J	12	13⅞	13	13⅞	— ⅛
Cent Violeta S	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Century Rib M	2	13	13	13	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	13	33¾	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Pd	25	9	9	9	— ⅛
Ches Corp Va	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	55	81½	80¾	80¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	24	7¾	7½	7¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	26	18½	17⅞	18⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	271	9¾	8¼	9⅛	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	69	29⅜	28	29¾	+ 1¾
Chi Mail Order	3	22	22	22	— ⅛
Chi & NW	30	37⅜	36⅜	37⅛	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	26	67⅜	66¾	67⅛	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	6	26¼	25¾	26¼	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Childs Co	8	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	39	112¼	111	111⅝	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	2	22	22	22	— ⅛
Cit Finan	7	48⅛	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
City Stores	4	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Clark Equip	4	57¼	56⅝	56⅝	— 1
Clev Graph Br	1	49	49	49	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	3	39¾	39½	39½	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	6	43½	42¾	43½	+ ⅛
Colgate-Pm-P	4	35⅞	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	4	27¾	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Colum Brcast A	3	37⅛	37	37	— ⅛
Colum G & El	92	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	5	99	99	99	— ⅛
Colum Pict	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	105⅝	105¾	105¾	+ 1⅛
Coml Credit	13	44¾	44	44	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	35	16⅝	16¾	16⅝	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	21	31½	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Comwlth & So	118	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
Con & So pf	5	103	102	102	— 1
Conde Nast	1	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Congol-Nairn	7	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	2	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	8	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison	31	30	29⅝	29¾	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf	3	108	108	108	— ⅛
Consol Flm Ind	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
ConsFilmInd pf	3	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	6	36	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
ConsRRCuba pf	4	19¾	19¼	19⅝	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	43	21¼	20⅝	21	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	3	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Consoln Coal	3	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Container Corp	5	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	— ⅛
Cont Bak	10	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
Cont Can	16	46⅝	46¼	46⅝	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	11	11	11	— ⅛
Cont Ins	6	54¾	54	54¾	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	45	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	23	33½	33½	33¼	— ⅛
Cooper-Becc	3	20¾	20¼	20⅜	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	14	15¾	14⅝	15¾	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	9	18⅞	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
Coty Inc	4	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Crane Co	15	21	20½	20¾	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	7	34⅜	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Crown Ck & S	2	43	43	43	— 1
Crown Ck pf	3	49⅝	48	48	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	3	22½	22⅜	22½	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	9	45	44½	44⅝	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	3	97½	97½	97½	— 1
Cuban-Am Sug	1	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	8	30¼	30	30	— ⅛
Cueno Press	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Curtis Publish	41	12¼	11⅞	12	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	29	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	12	19¾	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	6	30	29½	29⅝	— ⅛
Davega Stores	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Davison Chem	6	18	17¾	18	— ⅛
Decca Records	1	41	41	41	— 1
Deere & Co	30	45⅞	45⅛	45⅝	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	20	48⅜	48	48⅛	— ⅛
DelLack & West	78	10½	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	14	22	21½	21⅝	— ⅛
Diamond Match	5	37	37	37	— ⅛
Diam Match pf	2	41¾	41¾	41⅝	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	7	24¼	24	24¼	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	11	53¾	53¼	53¾	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	7	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Doehler Jarris	35	23¼	22¾	23⅛	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	16	24¾	24½	24⅝	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	15	77	76	77	— ⅛
Dow Chem	1	140¾	140¾	140¾	— ⅛
Dresser Indust	7	20¾	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	8	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Duplan Corp	4	24	24	24	— ⅛
du Pont de N	10	171	171	171	+ 1
du Pont pf	4	126½	126¾	126⅝	— ⅛
Eagle Picher	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Eastern Air Lr	11	53	52	52	— ⅛
East S Stl	4	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	1	181	181	181	— 1
Eaton Mfg	6	58	57½	57¾	— ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	2	29½	29⅜	29½	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop Nt	9	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	7	50	49½	49½	— ⅛
Elec Boat	14	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	39	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
El P&L $7 pf	3	125	125	125	— ⅛
El Storage Bat	4	49¾	48½	48½	— ⅛
El Paso N Gas	8	37½	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
Emerson R M	8	15¾	15¾	15⅝	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	11	22¾	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	3	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Evans Prod Co	38	3	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
Erie RR	82	17¼	17	17¼	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	1	32	32	32	— ⅛
Eureka V Clean	4	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Evans Products	6	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	7	36	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
Exchange Buffet	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Fairbanks Morse	6	51¼	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	10	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	— ⅛
Fams Twt & Ra	24	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Fed L & Tract	3	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
Fed Mng & Sm	4	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	48	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅛
Fed D Strs	7	34⅝	34	34⅛	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	8	27¾	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Fid & Fire Ins	4	99	98¼	98¼	— ⅛
Firestone T & R	10	63	62¼	62½	— ⅛
First T&R pf	1	107	107	107	+ 1
First Nat Strs	3	47½	47½	47½	— ⅛
Flintkote	3	29	29	29	— ⅛
Florence Stove	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Florsheim S A	2	35½	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	39	8	8	8	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	2	20½	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	7	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Francisco Sug	3	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	13	41	40	40⅝	+ ⅛
Frnshaft Tra	1	48	47¾	48	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	10	7⅝	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
Gair Robert	9	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	7	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	8	10½	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv	4	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	2	55	54¾	54¾	— ⅛
Gen Baking	2	8	8	8	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	10	20½	20	20⅜	— 1
Gen Cable	6	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	3	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	2	28¾	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Gen Elec	33	43½	42¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	10	42¾	42	42⅝	+ ⅛
Gen G & E A	42	4	4	4	— ⅛
Gen Motors	68	70	69½	69¾	— ⅛
Gen Mot pf	4	126¾	126¼	126¼	— ⅛
Gen Out Adv	6	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	10	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	13	34¾	34	34¼	— ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	15	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Gen Refract	24	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Gen Tel	3	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Gen Tel & Rub	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R	5	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Gillette S R pf	2	93¼	92¾	92¾	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	15	27½	27	27	— ⅛
Gimbel 4½ pf	1	100	100	100	— ⅛
Glidden Co	3	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Goodall-San	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	1	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ⅛
Goodr (B F) pf	1	103¼	102¼	102¼	— ⅛
Goodyear T&R	6	36⅝	36¼	36⅜	— ⅛
Goodyear T&R pf	1	110	110	110	— ⅛
Goth Hosiery	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Grah-Paige M	133	7	7	7	— ⅛
Gran Con Min	9	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Gran Quiz, Su	12	18	17⅝	17⅞	— ⅛
Grant (WT)	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Gt N Ry Ore ct	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Gt North Ry pf	48	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Gt West Sug	11	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Greyhound Cor	10	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Greyhound pf	1	120	120	120	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	1	35¾	34¾	35¾	— ⅛
Guantanamo Sug	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh	53	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Gulf M & O pf	7	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	6	55⅛	54¾	55	— ⅛
Hall (W F) Pr	2	24¼	24¼	24½	+ ⅛
Hamil Wtch	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Harb-Walker	16	22¼	21¾	22	+ 2⅛
Hart Sch & M	16	34¾	34½	34⅝	— ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	4	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Hayes Indust	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	23	77¼	77	77¼	— ⅛
Hecht Co	6	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Heinz (H J)	11	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Hercules Mot	8	30¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Hercules Powd	4	88	88	88	
Hinde & D Pap	2	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Holland Furn	2	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Holly Sugar	3	22	22	22	— ⅛
Homestake Min	5	50	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Houd-Hersh B	3	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Household Fin	2	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
Houston L & P	4	79¾	78¾	79¼	+ ⅛
Houston Oil	34	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Howe Sound	9	42¾	41¾	42	— 1
Hudson & Man	2	3	2